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GRAMMATISCHES
AUS DEM
MAHABHARATA

EIN ANHANG
ZU
WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY'S INDISCHER GRAMMATIK.

VON
ADOLF HOLTZMANN.
=



LEIPZIG
DRUCK UND VERLAG VON BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
1884.

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für den Orient, XI (1885), p. 23.
X (1884), p. 307.

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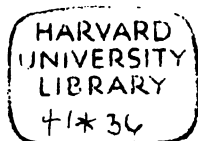
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VORWORT.

Der zwischen dem vedischen und dem classischen Dialecte der indischen Sprache in der Mitte stehende alt-epische sieht einer zusammenhängenden Behandlung noch entgegen. Doch steht im Allgemeinen fest, dass derselbe eine Reihe von Alterthümlichkeiten zeigt, welche die spätere classische Sprache nicht mehr aufzuweisen vermag. Die Neigung z. B., mit der Zeit immer mehr Formen des activen und medialen Zeitwortes aufzugeben und durch Passiva und Participia zu ersetzen, ist in den älteren erzählenden Theilen des Mahâbhârata kaum erst angedeutet und zumal die Formen des reduplicierenden Perfects sind noch vollkommen geläufig. Im Gebrauche von Activum oder Medium, in der Wahl der Conjugationsklasse des Präsenssystems, in der Unterscheidung der Gerundia auf tvâ und ya herrscht noch eine größere Freiheit, der Bedeutungsunterschied zwischen dem Causativum und der einfachen Conjugation ist noch nicht bestimmt festgesetzt, Aoriste, Conditionale und umschriebene Futura erscheinen noch nicht so selten wie später. Doch ist immerhin der Abstand gegen die classische Sprache nur unbedeutend gegenüber der Kluft, welche den epischen Dialect vom vedischen trennt und z. B. alle vedischen Infinitivendungen bis auf eine verschlungen hat. Man darf vielleicht vermuthen, dass die alten epischen Texte, so viele ihrer überhaupt gerettet wurden, auch in sprachlicher Beziehung einer durchgreifenden Überarbeitung sich unterwerfen mussten und dass nur glücklicher Zufall uns zerstreute

Proben abweichender und alterthümlicher Sprachweise erhalten hat. Mit der Sammlung und Zusammenstellung solcher Trümmer zunächst aus dem ältesten und wichtigsten Denkmale der epischen Poesie, dem Mahābhārata, einen Anfang zu machen, ist die Aufgabe, welche das vorliegende Schriftchen sich gestellt hat. Dasselbe ist hervorgegangen aus den Bemerkungen und Zusätzen, welche ich mir zu einzelnen Paragraphen der Indischen Grammatik von Whitney angelegt hatte und während der Lecture des Mahābhārata fortgesetzt erweiterte und ergänzte. Der Umstand, dass mehrfach Anfragen über verschiedene Punkte des im Mahābhārata vorliegenden Sprachgebrauches bei mir einliefen, legte mir den Gedanken nahe, dass eine Veröffentlichung des bis jetzt gesammelten Stoffes manchem Forscher wohl erwünscht käme. Das so entstandene Werkchen schließt sich ganz eng an die oben genannte Grammatik an und hat, zufolge der von mir erbetenen und mit freundlicher Bereitwilligkeit zugestandenen Erlaubnis des Herrn W. D. Whitney, das Recht sich einen Anhang zu derselben zu nennen. Zu Grunde gelegt sind die beiden Ausgaben von Calcutta, 1834 und Bombay, 1863 und jedes Citat ist so gegeben, dass es in beiden Ausgaben gefunden werden kann.

Freiburg in Baden, März 1884.

Adolf Holtzmann.

GRAMMATISCHES
aus dem
MAHABHARATA.

Ergänzungen zu W. D. Whitney's Indischer Grammatik. § 42—1316.

§ 42.

Ein schallnachahmendes Onomatopoeistikon 9, 23, 76 = 1249 lautet *kafakafā* in B, *cafacafā* in C.

§ 53.

Zum Wechsel von L und R: C zeigt häufig L, wo B noch R hat; *Anuhrāda* B *Anuhlāda* C 1, 65, 18 = 2526. 1, 67, 7 = 2643; *Prahlāda* C *Prahāda* B 5, 160, 13 = 5419, aber beide *Prahlāda* 7, 156, 127 = 6856; *romaharshana* B *lomaharshana* C 6, 42, 74 = 1528 aber beide *romaharshana* 1, 2, 42 = 312. Der Name *Uddālaka* wird 1, 3, 31 = 695 erklärt mit *uddrayati*, er zersprengt nach oben hin, also von Wurzel *dar*; dazu *Nīlakaṇṭha*: *ralayor abhedāt*.

§ 54.

Linguales L hat *kshwēd*, eine Nebenform für *kshwēd* Schlachtruf 8, 49, 24 = 2324 (B und C).

§ 57.

Im Gebrauche von B und V stimmen B und C nicht immer überein. In den meisten Fällen, welche eine Differenz in der Schreibweise zeigen, finden wir B in B gegen V in C, z. B.:

ahobata Interjection 3, 2, 64 = 110.

kīlbisha Sünde 1, 63, 94 = 2423

Kubera 5, 156, 12 = 5289

kīlba Eunuch 3, 74, 14 = 2866

kāmba trunken 7, 97, 20 = 3592

pibati er trinkt 1, 128, 70 = 5032.

pibantas bibentes 9, 43, 2 = 2401.

baka Krähe 3, 199, 9 = 13338.
Bāṅga Volk 3, 51, 22 = 1988
badard ein Baum 9, 37, 61 = 2179
barhiṇa Pfau 13, 14, 50 = 639.
bāṇa Pfeil 6, 107, 7 = 4892
bādāhīrya Taubheit 12, 140, 27 = 5274
bāshpa Thräne 9, 64, 40 = 3621
Bāhlika Volk 7, 192, 33 = 8841
bibhītaka ein Baum 9, 37, 61 = 2179.
bīla Loch 13, 85, 32 = 4046
Budbudd eine Apsaras 1, 216, 20 = 7858
br̥m̥hita verstopft 12, 342, 53 = 13218
Çaçabindu Eigennamen 7, 65, 1 = 2321.
Çibi Volk 7, 70, 13 = 2437
çibika Sänfte 3, 181, 36 = 12524
çibira Lager 9, 62, 2 = 3461.

In diesen Fällen wird in C geschrieben *ahovata*, *Vudvudd* etc. Doch findet man auch in C z. B. *Çaçabindu*, wie in B immer. Der umgekehrte Fall, V in B gegen B in C, ist seltener; doch hat B immer *Gandharva* gegen *Gandharba* in C, z. B. 7, 59, 7 = 2255, und *avadhīt* gegen *abadhīt*, z. B. 7, 60, 6 = 2432. Außerdem gehört hierher *valuka* Sandbank 3, 202, 16 = 13530, C schreibt hier und sonst *bāluka*, doch auch *valuka* 3, 13588. 19, 678.

§ 63.

Häufige Verwechslung von ç und sh, sowie beider mit s.

1) B zeigt ç gegen sh C:

koça Scheide z. B. 7, 87, 4 = 3090.
parāmarça Gewaltthat 7, 176, 7 = 8010.
vimr̥çya überlegt habend 3, 293, 33 = 16649.

Bei *karc̥ita* mager und *kars̥hita* gequält kommt zu der Vertauschung der Buchstaben noch Verwechslung der Worte selbst.

2) B hat sh, C hat ç:

kāshdya rothgefärbt 9, 62, 6 = 3465.
vesha Gestalt, Äußeres 12, 223, 13 = 8070.

3) B hat ç gegen s C:

abhyāça Nähe 7, 175, 66 = 7956.
kalāça Krug 9, 38, 35 = 2220.

4) B hat s gegen ç in C. So die Eigennamen:

Kosala 3, 61, 23 = 2319.
Khasa 17, 11, 18 = 399.
Vasish̥tha 1, 174, 5 = 6638 (in C selten richtig, 13, 296).
Vas̥d̥ti 7, 192, 33 = 8841.
S̥rg̥d̥la 12, 4, 7 = 114.

ferner: *kesarin* Löwe 3, 277, 50 = 15994. 3, 179, 4 = 12399
u. s. w.

pāṃṇu Staub 3, 284, 4 = 16326: 8, 89, 69 = 4592.

sasya Feldfrucht 13, 111, 72 = 5469.

sāla Baum 3, 276, 12 = 15940.

syāla Schwager 7, 120, 38 = 4795.

5) B hat *śh*, C hat *s*:

bāshpa Thräne, C schreibt *vāspā* 3, 69, 30 = 2723,
doch auch *vāshpa* 9, 64, 40 = 3621.

jhasha ein Fisch, C hat *jhasa* 3, 64, 113 = 2512, aber
meistens auch *jhasha* 1, 21, 4 = 1208. 1, 25, 15 =
1293. 1, 228, 32 = 8316.

vishahya angreifbar 3, 286, 10 = 16373.

6) B hat *s* gegen *śh* in C:

musala Keule 7, 175, 73 = 7962. 9, 14, 30 = 734 u. s. w.

Sīdana in *arisīdana*, *madhusīdana*, *vīranisīdana*, *vṛtranisīdana* u. a.
schreibt B meist mit *s*, C meist mit *śh*, doch auch umgekehrt,
Vgl. 1, 63, 17 = 2350. 4, 67, 18 = 2573. 8, 78, 58 = 3996.
13, 14, 34 = 622 u. a.

§ 133.

Sandhi zwischen auslautendem *e*, *ai* und anlautendem Vo-
cale außer *a*.

Auslautend *e*, anlautend *d*. Hierher gehört vielleicht 1, 75, 44
= 3168 *te jnayd* für *te dīnayd*, auf deinen Befehl. *Nīlakaṇṭha*
bemerkt, entweder müsse man alterthümlichen Ausfall des *d* an-
nehmen, oder ein altes Wort *jnd* in der Bedeutung von *dīnd*.
Letzteres ist wohl das richtige. Doch kommt der Fall, dass an-
lautendes *d* nach auslautendem *e* so behandelt wird, als wäre es
s, auch vor bei dem Wort *ātman*: *manyatetmānam* aus *manyate*
und *ātmanam* 1, 206, 20 = 7537; *tetmānam* aus *te* und *ātmanam*
2, 77, 8 = 2521; *bhūtatetmanas* aus *bhūtatē* und *ātmanas* 3, 268,
9 = 15647. Vgl. 1, 74, 65 = 3052. 3, 254, 9 = 15244.

Auslautend *e*, anlautend *i*. Bisweilen bleibt das *e*, das *i*
fällt aus; *hate* mit *i* gibt *hateti* 8, 44, 14 = 2037, wo *Nīla-*
kanṭha bemerkt der *sandhi* sei vedisch, *chāndasa*; 7, 103, 32 (in
C fehlt der Vers nach 3873) wird *antare* und *ishubhis* zusammen-
gezogen in *antareshubhis*.

§ 137b.

»Auslautendes *a* kann vor *oshṭha* ausfallen.« So *nīkṛttand-*
apī 3, 277, 45 = 15989 und stets *adharoshṭha* Ober- und Unter-
lippe, z. B. 12, 176, 15 = 6576. Dagegen *praspṭhuraṃdṇaushṭaḥ*
1, 47, 24 = 1892 und *sandashṭaushṭhāni* 8, 80, 30 = 4120.

so a

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i.7.

§ 176a.

Der Nominativ *eshas* verliert sein *S* vor allen Consonanten. Doch findet sich *esho hi* 7, 192, 13 = 8821.

§ 176b.

Fälle, in welchen der Hiatus zwischen *sa* d. i. *sas* und dem folgenden Vocale getilgt wird, sind sehr selten. So 1, 49, 14 = 1946 *sottardym aṣṣjanat* er wurde geboren von *Uttard*; *so ste* für *sa dste* 3, 59, 3 = 2256 ist eine von *Nilakanṭha* angeführte, von *Boehlingk* (Chrestomathie 1. Aufl. S. 283) recipierte Lesart, im Texte steht *anvdsta*. Die Unregelmäßigkeit des in *so ste* vorliegenden *Sandhi* besteht darin, daß das anlautende *d* wie *a* behandelt ist; ebenso findet sich 1, 2, 346 = 611 *Dhṛtardshṛo gramapadam* aus *Dhṛtardshṛas* und *āgramapadam*, 3, 283, 40 = 1630 *vrajato jnayd* aus *vrajatas* und *ājnayd*, wenn man nicht geneigter ist mit *Nilakanṭha* zu 1, 75, 44 = 3168 ein altes Wort *jnd* anzunehmen. Folgt *ātman* auf ein mit *a* schließendes Wort, so kann man einen unregelmäßigen *Sandhi* mit der Annahme der Nebenformen *tmānam*, *tmānas* erklären, aber es ist die Frage, ob diese Formen im *Mahābhārata* nachweisbar sind. *Nilakanṭha* kennt sie zwar: *tmānam dtmānam* zu 1, 74, 65 = 3052. In *tatotmānam* aus *tatas* und *dtmānam* 1, 176, 18 = 6713 findet sich die schon mehrmals bemerkte Behandlung des anlautenden *d* als ob es *a* wäre, und in *sarvdtmānam* aus *sarvas* und *dtmānam* 10, 3, 4 = 108 ist unregelmäßige Tilgung des *Hiatus* zwischen *a* und *d* anzunehmen.

§ 177.

Nicht selten wird das für auslautendes *ds* stehende *d* mit folgendem anlautendem *a* in *d* zusammengezogen:

piṇḍitds und *aśhḍdaḥ* in *piṇḍitdsḥḍdaḥ* 1, 2, 28 = 298;
adhydyds und *aśhṭau* in *adhydydsḥṭau* 1, 2, 363 = 628;
svaparaddhs und *api* in *svaparaddhāpi* 1, 111, 12 = 4392;
tāpasds und *antarhitds* in *tāpasdntarhitds* 3, 64, 96 = 2496;
devds und *api* in *devdapi* 3, 189, 1 = 12950 (schon von Benfey Gr. 111 Anm. 1 angeführt);
gandds und *aneke* in *gandneke* 3, 285, 1 = 16364;
manushyds und *açaktipeçalds* in *manushydçaktipeçalds* 3, 297, 36 = 16783;
Panddlds und *api* in *Panddlāpi* 8, 78, 52 = 3990;
vadhyamānds und *api* in *vadhyamāndapi* 8, 78, 60 = 3998;
jandds und *avatasthus* in *jandvatasthus* 8, 89, 73 = 4597;
hatds und *asmābhis* in *hatdsmbhis* 12, 10, 8 = 284;
hatds und *asmin* in *hatdsmin* 12, 29, 8 = 900 und 14, 13, 21 = 352;
ajihvds und *api* in *ajihvdapi* 13, 85, 31 = 4045.

§ 203.

Beim Zusammentreffen von schließendem *n* und anlautendem *ç* können in C beide Consonanten unverändert bleiben, z. B. *balavān Çvetāsvaḥ*, während B dafür nach der Regel *nch* (mit palatalem *n*) setzt: *balavānchvetāsvaḥ* 7, 128, 48 = 5262. Doch kann am Ende des Viertelsçlokas der *Sandhi* auch unterbleiben: 1, 58, 32 = 2197 *brahman çrutod* in B, *bramanchrutod* in C.

§ 206.

Zusammentreffen von auslautendem *n* und anlautendem *l*. Auch hier befolgt C die Sandhiregel unregelmäßig; die Assimilierung wird bald vernachlässigt wie in

çubhān lokān 3, 130, 17 = 10552,

oitān lokān 6, 122, 36 = 5853,

trīn lokān 8, 73, 8 = 3641,

bald wird *ll* geschrieben aber ohne weiteres Zeichen

vṛkṣhllatdṛca Bäume und Schlingpflanzen 1, 153, 44 = 6005,

bhagavallokasatkṛtāḥ 7, 53, 16 = 2064,

pumdlloke in der Welt der Männer 7, 91, 34 = 3250,

sukṛtdllokān 10, 8, 20 = 338,

bald steht *ll* mit dem *anusvāra*, *trīmllokān* 8, 33, 22 = 1412, während das *anundśika*-Zeichen in C sich gar nicht findet. In B dagegen steht fast immer *ll* mit dem *anundśika*-Zeichen, so in allen angeführten Stellen, nur 10, 8, 20 = 338 ist *sukṛtān lokān* stehen geblieben und 8, 73, 8 = 3641 *trīn lokān*.

§ 228.

Die Regel von der Verdoppelung der Consonanten nach R wird in den gedruckten Texten selten beobachtet; B hat immer *sarva*, C wechselt zwischen diesem und *sarvva*, die beiden Bengali-Manuscripte in Paris zeigen nur die letztere Form.

§ 243.

Zu *ç* aus *ru* verweist Benfey (Orient und Occident III, 5) auf *bhṛkṣṣṭ* das Zusammenziehen der Augenbrauen und citiert 2, 42, 11 = 1484. 8, 85, 29 = 4336. Doch findet sich auch *bhṛkṣṣṭ* 9, 65, 9 = 3634. 12, 9, 17 = 259.

§ 263.

Nur wenige Wörter weichen im Genus vom gewöhnlichen Gebrauche ab. Auf den Gebrauch von *ariśhṭa* Unheil als Masculinum 12, 176, 12 = 6573 hat Böhtlingk zu Spruch 3827

aufmerksam gemacht; auch ein anderes Neutrum, *astra* Geschoss, wird als Masculinum gebraucht 8, 74, 6 = 3756: *jvalantam astram*. Das Neutrum *gr̥ha* wird im Pluralis, in der Bedeutung »Familie«, ganz allgemein als Masculinum gebraucht, z. B. 1, 58, 15 = 2180 *astikam preshayāṁśa gr̥hān* den Astika entließ er nach Hause, so dass dieser Gebrauch nicht mit Benfey Panc. II 515 als auffallend zu notieren ist. Von *daṁśhṛd*, Zahn, das sonst immer weibliche Endung hat, findet sich *daṁśhṛena* von einem Masculinum oder Neutrum *daṁśhṛa* 3, 272, 55 = 15832. Zu dem Nominativ *pāram* 7, 188, 52 = 8625 bemerkt *Nilakaṇṭha*, der Gebrauch von *pāra* als Neutrum sei (wohl nur in der Bedeutung Ziel, Ende) veraltet. Auffallender, aber von *Nilakaṇṭha* nicht notiert ist der Gebrauch von *ratna* Perle als Masculinum 3, 192, 43 = 13182 *açvaratnau*. Statt *lāṣa m*. Opferkorn findet sich die weibliche Form *lājā* 13, 99, 7 = 4749 *lājābhis*. Das Masculinum *stava* Lobgesang wird sächlich gebraucht 6, 68, 1 = 3037: *stavam idam (śāṁdnyena pūṁsakam* bemerkt *Nilakaṇṭha*), der dazu gehörige Relativsatz aber im Masculinum weitergeführt.

Die Relation des Genus wird streng durchgeführt und es ist nur als Versehen zu betrachten, wenn gelegentlich ein Adjectivum oder Participium in masculiner Form zu einem weiblichen Substantivum gestellt wird, wie *akṣamātrais* zu *dhārābhis* 3, 272, 35 = 15812 oder *smaran* zu *Sāvitrī* 3, 296, 32 = 16745.

Zwei Subjecte, welche Personen verschiedenen Geschlechtes bezeichnen, haben das gemeinsame Attribut oder Prädicat im Masculinum, so 3, 275, 19 = 15907 *Kharah Ārpaṇākhāca hr̥ṣtamānasau*.

Zur Syntax des Genus ist noch zu bemerken, dass in der Composition die substantiva mobilia mitunter die masculine Form zeigen, wo von Frauen die Rede ist; so 11, 25, 24 = 729 *dāçdrhaputrajām* den Sohn der Tochter des *Dāçārha*, 3, 53, 24 = 2095 *sakhigaṇḍvṛtā*, umgeben von der Schar der Freundinnen.

§ 264.

Zu den nur im Plural gebräuchlichen Wörtern rechnen die indischen Grammatiker mit Unrecht auch *Apsaras*. Zu dem Vocativ *Apsaras* 3, 46, 41 = 1857 bemerkt *Nilakaṇṭha*, der Singular von *Apsaras* gelte zwar als veraltet, doch lasse das Wörterbuch *Çabdārṇava* ihn zu.

§ 265.

Der Dualis hat im *Mahābhārata* noch keine Einbuße erlitten. Erst im *Harivaṁṣa* findet sich der Instrumentalis *Açvibhis*, *bha-vishyap*. 28, 68 = 12112. Gelegentlich werden zwei Personen im Pluralis angeredet, so *Yuyudhāna* und *Dhṛṣṭadyumna* 8,

50, 8 = 2398 (*yúyam rakshata rájnam*), oder es folgt nach einem Subjecte im Dualis das Prädicat im Plural, wie 8, 87, 3 = 4374 die beiden Helden (*tau rathau*) sahen aus (*dadr̥cus*) wie zwei Sonnen (*dodvivárkau*), oder es nimmt ein aus zwei Gliedern bestehendes *dvandva* eine Casusendung des Plurals an, wie *Ajajkapddahirbudhnyais* 5, 114, 3 = 3899. Aber alle diese Fälle sind von äußerster Seltenheit.

§ 275.

Ein deutliches Beispiel ist *vd̥sa duḥkhavasatim* 3, 280, 43 = 16135. Sehr häufig ist *taptum* mit *tapas* und einem Adjectivum, z. B. 3, 84, 1, = 7079. 3, 161, 56 = 11794. Vgl. *ṣatam ekanca pātāndm patitāsmi* einhundertundein Flugarten werde ich fliegen 8, 41, 25 = 1898, *paṣumdr̥am amdrayat* er ließ ihn sterben wie ein Vieh 10, 8, 19 = 337. Aus Nala führt zwei Beispiele an Böhrlingk Chrestom. S. 287 (1. Aufl.). Vgl. *ṣayita m̐gaḍyikām* 1, 140, 13 = 5554.

§ 276.

Der räumliche Accusativus ist nicht gerade sehr häufig. Gewöhnlich steht die Zahl im Accusativus und die Maßbestimmung daneben im Genitivus: *yojanam samatikrāntaḥ* eine Meile vorgeückt 3, 72, 5 = 2811; *āyatā dāms̥h̥r̥d̥ yojandānm̐ ṣatam̐ ṣatam̐* jeder Zahn war hundert Meilen lang 3, 124, 21 = 10391; *mandaram̐ ekādaṣasahasrāṇi yojandānm̐ samucchritam̐* 1, 18, 3 = 1114. Einfache Accusative finden sich z. B. 7, 66, 16 = 2349 *trīṃṣad yojanam̐ āyatā vedaḥ* ein Altar dreißig Yojana lang; 1, 29, 30 = 1368 *ṣaṭ ucchrito yojandni* sechs Yojana hoch; 3, 187, 17 = 12762 *vāpī vistṛtā yojanam̐* ein See von der Breite eines Yojana. Zeitlich, zur Angabe der Dauer, steht der Accusativus z. B. 8, 73, 2 = 3635 *saptadaḍdhāni vartamānasya vind̐casya* als das Morden schon siebzehn Tage dauerte. Der Zeitpunkt selbst wird durch den Accusativus angegeben z. B. 9, 30, 21 = 1694 *imām̐ rajanīm̐ vyushtām̐ hanmi parān̐* diese laufende Nacht noch tödte ich die Feinde.

§ 281 a.

Der Instrumentalis bei Vergleichen ist selten. Vgl. 1, 55, 16 = 2112 *dushprekshanīyo si bhagirathena* du bist schrecklich anzuschauen wie Bhagiratha; 8, 79, 42 = 4035 *sam̐dno hy asi Bhīshmaṇa* denn du bist dem Bhishma gewachsen. Hierher gehört auch der auffallende Gebrauch des Instrumentalis nach einem Comparative, statt des sonst für diesen Fall gebräuchlichen Ablativs: 1, 67, 114 = 2749 *nāham̐ dadydm̐ priyam̐ putram̐ mama pr̥ṇṣeir̐ garīyasam̐* nicht möchte ich den Sohn hergeben, der mir

theurer ist als mein eigenes Leben; 3, 373, 13 = 15871 *astī nīnam mayā kaṣcid alpabhāgyataraṁ naraḥ* gibt es nun einen unglücklicheren Menschen als ich?; 12, 29, 38 = 931 *sa mamāra caturbhadrataras tvayā* er ist gestorben, der viermal glücklicher war als du; 9, 61, 51 = 3438 *ko nu svantataro mayā* wer ist glücklicher als ich?

§ 284.

Vind ohne, auch: ausgenommen (z. B. 1, 173, 10 = 6593 *sarvam balam visarjayāmsaikam saivam vind*, er entließ das ganze Heer mit Ausnahme eines Gefährten) regiert im *Mahābhārata* gleich häufig den Instrumentalis wie den Accusativus; beide Constructionen wechseln im gleichen Verse miteinander ab 13, 6, 7 = 301 = Spruch 5124 bei Böhlingk.

§ 285.

Zum freien Gebrauche des Dativs vgl. Stellen wie 1, 51, 5 = 2019 *pitā mahyam dagdhaḥ* der Vater wurde mir gebissen, d. i. mein Vater. Im Allgemeinen aber ist zu bemerken, dass der Dativ unter allen Casus im *Mahābhārata* sich am seltensten findet; meistens treffen wir, wo wir ihn erwarten, den Genitivus. Ist aber das Eindringen des Genitivs in das Gebiet des Dativs ganz allgemein, so ist umgekehrt der Gebrauch des Dativs für den Genitiv ein Zeichen der beginnenden Sprachverderbnis; so kündigt sich das çivaitische Stück 13, 14, 1 = 588 alsbald durch Vermengung der Casus als ein spät eingelegtes an: *acakṣva nāmāni pitāmaheṣṭhya vicvarīpāya* sage mir die Namen her des (Çiva, des) Herrn des *Brahman*, des Allgestaltigen; nachher folgt sogar der Locativ in Genitivbedeutung: *surdauragurau deve çāṁkare 'vyaktayonaye*. Solche Barbarismen sind in alten Stücken des *Mahābhārata* unerhört.

§ 291.

Daher kann der Ablativ auch die Entfernung ausdrücken: *yojandā gandham ājighranta nardh* man roch den Geruch eine Meile weit, eigentlich meilenweit her 1, 63, 82 = 2412.

§ 292b.

Der Ablativus der Vergleichung ist von sehr häufigem Gebrauche. Er steht zunächst nach eigentlichen Comparativen, z. B. 1, 74, 58 = 3045 *putrasparṣdī sukhataraḥ sparṣo loka na vidyate*, 9, 3, 57 = 182 *nānyat karmāsti pāpīyaḥ kṣatriyasya pādīyandī*, 1, 63, 95 = 2424 *gatyān brāhmaṇavadhaḥ sarvabhūtavadhāt*; ferner bei *jyeshtha*, das eigentlich ein Superlativ ist, 13, 85, 17 =

4031 *hrccayaṣ jyeshtho Rudrād api* der Liebesgott ist stärker als selbst Rudra der Comparativus z. B. 6, 27, 35 = 985 *creyān nadharmo viguṇaḥ paradharmāt svanuṣṭhītāt*, vgl. Spruch 6582); ferner bei *vara* »besser«, 13, 156, 14 = 7278 *Agastyāt kṣatriyaṃ varam*, 1, 74, 102 = 3094 *varam kūpaṣatād vāpi* ein Teich ist besser als hundert Brunnen. Aber auch in Verbindung mit einem Positiv findet sich der Ablativus der Vergleichung: 7, 9, 6 = 266 *daivam balavat puruṣhāt* das Schicksal ist stärker als die Tapferkeit, eigentlich: es ist von der Tapferkeit her angesehen ein starkes. Bekannt und sehr gebräuchlich ist der Ablativ bei *anya*, z. B. 9, 12, 6 = 598 *nahī madrādhipād anyo rāmād vā* denn kein anderer als *Čalya*, der Herr der Madra, oder Rama; es kann dafür auch der adverbiale Ablativ auf *tas* eintreten, 8, 79, 39 = 4032 *na paçyāmi tvatto nyam dhanurdharam* ich sehe keinen anderen Schützen als dich. Auch nach Zeitwörtern, welche einen Comparativbegriff enthalten, findet sich dieser Ablativus; 1, 74, 103 = 3095 *açvamedhasahasrād dhi satyam eva viçishyate*, besser nämlich als hundert Rossopfer ist die eine Wahrheit. — Späteres Verderbnis ist *puruṣasya paraḥ*, erhabener als die geistige Natur, statt *puruṣhāt* in einem çivaitischen Stücke 13, 14, 5 = 592; sonst steht auch bei *para* regelmäßig der Ablativ, z. B. 12, 167, 34 = 6244.

Auch jener hyperbolische Gebrauch, einen Gegenstand oder eine Eigenschaft mit sich selbst zu vergleichen, der sich im Mittelhochdeutschen so häufig findet (Christian von Lupin reimt: *ein munt roeter danne rot, stürbe er toeter danne tot*, in der Rabenschlacht ruft einer: *mir ist wirser danne we*), zeigt sich auch im *Mahābhārata* in der Formel: schneller als schnell, *çighrāt çighrataram* 8, 65, 15 = 3300, *tūrṇāt tūrṇataram* 7, 100, 33 = 3258. 16, 7, 43 = 219.

Speziell indisch ist eine andere, besonders in der späteren didaktischen Poesie häufige Art und Weise Comparative auszudrücken, die sich auch schon im *Mahābhārata* vorfindet: statt zu sagen: A ist besser als B, sagt man: A ist gut (besser, am besten), nicht B; wie im *Hitopadeça*: *varam ddyau na cāntimāḥ*, die beiden ersteren sind besser als der letztere. So 13, 1, 11 = 11 *çreyo mṛitam manye na çivitam ātmanāḥ*, ich halte es für besser zu sterben als dass ich lebe; 7, 196, 53 = 9081 *ācāryam ghatyitv mṛitam çreyo na jīvitam* wer seinen Lehrer hat erschlagen lassen, für den ist es besser zu sterben als zu leben; 12, 138, 46 = 4957 *çreṣṭhō hi paṇḍitāḥ çatrur na ca mitram apaṇḍitam* besser nämlich ist ein kluger Feind als ein unwissender Freund; 12, 95, 17 = 3551 *dharmaṇa nidhanam çreyo na jayaḥ pāpakarṇam* besser in gerechter Sache unterliegen als durch schlechte Mittel siegen.

§ 296b.

Bei Participiis wie *vidita* bekannt erwarten wir den Dativ, a der Genitiv ist in solchen Verbindungen vorherrschend: *vdna rdjasya viditā Rāvaṇdayaḥ* Ravana und seine Brüder sind Affenkönige bekannt 3, 279, 47 = 16091, aber *Rāvaṇo vi mahyam* Ravana ist mir bekannt 3, 282, 56 = 16252.

§ 297.

Außer geben und melden findet sich der Genitivus n bei vielen Zeitwörtern, nach welchen unser Sprachgefühl Dativ erwartete, so bei *pratiṣru* versprechen: 1, 73, 22 = 2155 *tasyāḥ pratiṣrutya*; 3, 56, 16 = 2175 *aham pratiṣrutya devatān* Daneben findet sich aber auch der Dativus *tasmai pratiṣru* 1, 2, 223 = 498 und der Locativus 8, 68, 6 = 3385 *mayi pratiṣrutya*. Ferner bei *kṣam* verzeihen: 12, 299, 18 = 11014 *pāpīyasaḥ kṣametaiva śreyasaḥ sadṛśasya ca* man verzeihe ein Schlechteren, einem Besseren und einem Gleichstehenden; 12, 13 = 214 *kasya kṣamemahi*; bei *kṣp* und *krudh* zürnen, *kṣp tava* 3, 110, 46 = 10014 *kruddhaḥ phālgunasya* dem Arj zürnend 8, 68, 1 = 3380, aber auch *cukopa takṣakṛtā* 1, 186 = 848.

§ 300.

Über den genitivus absolutus haben wir jetzt eine besondere Abhandlung von Ferdinand de Saussure, de l'emploi du gén absolu en Sanscrit 1881. Hier wird ausgeführt und mit einer Menge von Beispielen belegt, dass der absolute Genitiv formhaft sei, nur in gewissen Verbindungen, in diesen aber häufig, sich vorfinde; dass das Subject stets ein Personalsubstitutiv, das Prädicat fast immer ein Participium Präsens Act sehr selten ein Adjectivum und nie ein Hauptwort sei; dass die *anādāra*-Theorie nicht durchführbar sei, d. h. der absolute Genitiv auch an Stellen sich vorfinde, wo von einer stillschweigenden Verachtung nicht die Rede sei. Es ist dieser Untersuchung nichts Wesentliches beizufügen. Ein Sachsubstantivum als Subject erscheint 8, 73, 2 = 3635 *adya saptaśatādhāni vartamāna vindāsyā*. Weitere Beispiele zu *paṣ* sind *paṣyatas* 7, 49, 33 = 1959. 6, 97, 9 = 4413. 6, 95, 66 = 4302, *paṣyatām* 5, 90, 1 = 3212. 6, 105, 27 = 4793. 7, 47, 12 = 1874; zu *pre* *prekṣatām* 9, 9, 43 = 455. Die Form *mīṣatām* erklärt N *kaṇṭha* stets mit *paṣyatām*, so zu 1, 224, 7 = 8159. 5, 16, 1 = 5650. 5, 173, 15 = 5957. 8, 41, 30 = 1903. Etwas seltener treten andere Zeitwörter in diesen Verbindungen auf; so »Hören« *śṛṇvatām pārthivendrāṇām* 5, 158, 25 = 5374; »Kämpfen«, *vīryudhyataḥ* 6, 14, 35 = 542; »Zürnen«, *mama prakroṣataḥ* 6,

46 = 4227; *kroçato Dhrtardshtrasya* 5, 130, 9 = 4372; *pracndm kroçatindm* 5, 117, 29 = 4986; »Klagen«, *vilapatas tava* 5, 161, 28 = 5562. Die concessive Bedeutung ist oft sehr deutlich, *mishatdm vas* z. B. 8, 41, 30 = 1903 übersetzt Benfey Pancat. I 312 »auch zum Trotze«; aber an andern Stellen fehlt sie gänzlich, z. B. 12, 153, 110 = 5788 *tayor vivadator updtishihata Çankarah* während die beiden noch sprachen erschien Çiva. Die Erklärung *anddare shashih* bringt *Nilakantha* zu 5, 173, 15 = 5957.

§ 301.

Anzuführen wäre hier noch, dass bei den Wörtern des Zeugens die Mutter im Locativ steht: 3, 57, 46 = 2237 *janaydmnda demoyantydm indrasenam sutam*, bei denen des Geborenwerdens die Mutter im Locativ, der Vater im Ablativ: *surydt kuntikanydydm jajne karnah* 1, 63, 98 = 2427 und so stets in den genealogischen Abschnitten.

§ 303b.

Betreffs des Fehlens des Subjectes beim locativus absolutus sind wohl zu unterscheiden die Fälle, in welchen das Subject als leicht aus dem Zusammenhange ergänzbar weggelassen wird, wie *bhaktavati* als er (Agastya) gegessen hatte 3, 99, 6 = 8620, von formelhaften Redensarten, in welchen das unpersönliche Subject (»es«) überhaupt unbestimmt gelassen wird, wie *evam sat* da es sich so verhält 6, 40, 16 = 1470. 13, 1, 42 = 42, *evam gate* da es so steht 7, 173, 30 = 7803. 12, 22, 14 = 649, mit Zusätzen *evam gate rdjyam prati* 12, 16, 7 = 488 oder *evam gate mayd* da es so weit mit mir gekommen ist 6, 120, 57 = 5747, aber auch mit besonderem Subjecte *evam gate krtye smin* 7, 130, 11 = 5320; ferner sehr häufig *çvo bhûte* als es Morgen geworden war 5, 162, 44 = 5622. 5, 163, 14 = 5656. 7, 85, 1 = 3010. 16, 7, 15 = 191. Zu *evam ukte* als so gesprochen war 8, 57, 11 = 2850 kann auch ein Instrumentalis treten, *Kalind* von Kali 3, 58, 7 = 2249; so *Arjunena pratijndte* 7, 73, 51 = 2610, *pratiçrute tu ndgena* 1, 47, 4 = 1872.

§ 304a.

Beispiele vom Locativ bei *pat*: *patatdm yugandm dhardtale* der auf den Erdboden fallenden Joche 9, 14, 13 = 717; *Yajnasmi nipapdta mahitale* Draupadi fiel zu Boden 17, 2, 3 = 49; so *blamau* 1, 2, 293 = 563 *bhuvi* 1, 8, 20 = 957 *kûpe* 1, 3, 54 = 719 *antareshu* 1, 29, 20 = 1358 *vishameshu* 3, 65, 14 = 2545 *arake* 6, 40, 16 = 1418 u. s. w., doch auch mit dem Accusativus *nadydh patanti mahdnadam* 13, 25, 8 = 1695.

§ 329.

Endung *d* im Plural des Neutrum findet sich nur in dem Hymnus an die *açvin*: *bhuvandni viçod* 1, 3, 57 = 722.

Statt *loshṭais*, von *loshṭa* Erdscholle, findet sich *loshṭabhiḥ* 3, 65, 28 = 2559, nach *Nilakanṭha* von einer Nebenform *loshṭan*.

§ 336.

Ebenso ist, wenn von dem Eigennamen *Bali* sich der Genitivus *Balinas* findet, 3, 272, 65 = 15842, dies mit *Nilakanṭha* mit der Annahme einer Nebenform *balin* zu erklären. Umgekehrt bilden die Eigennamen *Jatdyus* und *Ayus* neben den regelmäßigen Genitiven *Jatdyushas*, *Ayushas* auch unregelmäßige nach der U-Declination: *Jatdyos* 3, 282, 40 = 16242, *Ayos* 1, 75, 25 = 3150.

§ 343 b.

Auf die Ausnahme *patind* von dem Gatten 3, 69, 41 = 2734 hat Bopp V. G. 158 hingewiesen.

§ 343 d.

Wie *aryas* von *ari* Feind findet sich auch *vṛshṭyas* von *vṛshṭi* Regen 8, 53, 4 = 2523.

§ 344.

Verlängerung des *u* behufs Bildung eines Femininstammes: *vāmori*, Nom. *vāmoriḥ* 3, 281, 18 = 16183.

§ 361 d.

Dyu Himmel (so das Thema 1, 99, 47 = 3965) hat im Ablativ und Genitiv immer *divas*, im Locativ *divi*; der Dativ scheint sich nicht zu finden, ebenso der Instrumentalis; der Accusativ kommt in beiden Formen vor, *dydm* 10, 7, 40 = 290. 5, 68, 5 = 2527 und *divam* 1, 2, 298 = 568. 1, 19, 17 = 1174, im uneigentlichen Compositum nur die letztere Form, *divāṅgata* 12, 19, 12 = 586, *divāṅgama* 3, 146, 66 = 11135. Vom männlichen Eigennamen finden sich der Nominativ *dyaus* 1, 99, 17 = 3936 und der Dativ *dyave* 1, 99, 15 = 3934, vom weiblichen Eigennamen Nominativ *dyaus* 7, 7, 35 = 203 und Accusativus *dydm* 7, 202, 130 = 9624.

§ 371.

Auf den Accusativ Plural *pitaraḥ* *πατέρας* 3, 188, 119 = 12924 haben Benfey Vollst. Gr. S. 307 und Bopp V. Gr. 239 Anm. aufmerksam gemacht. Das spät eingeschobene vierte Buch hat den Accusativ *duhitām*, s. Pet. Wörterb. s. v.

§ 394. 7462

Der Accusativus *puṁsas* steht auch als Nominativ 1, 195, 27 = 7244.

3.261.
Nir.

§ 418.

Übergang in die A-Declination zeigt *srotas* Strom in *puṣhka-*
rotam mit trockenem Flussbette acc. sing. fem. 3, 68, 14 = 2668.

§ 421.

Also Loc. Sing. von *mūrdhan* bald *mūrdhani* 3, 87, 27 =
8323 bald *mūrdhni* 3, 53, 2 = 2073.

§ 426 a.

Aber *pūshdam* 7, 202, 59 = 9550; *Nīlakaṇṭha*: *pūshdam*,
pūshanam.

§ 449.

Über den Wechsel der Ausgänge *antī* und *atī* lässt sich für
das *Mahābhārata* eine bestimmte Regel nicht aufstellen; um so
weniger, weil hier metrische Rücksichten mit ins Spiel kommen.
Die erste Classe z. B. verlangt *antī*; aber neben *kroṣantī* 8, 44,
15 = 2038 *gacchantī* 3, 276, 16 = 15944 *carantī* 9, 4, 18 =
204 *jīvantī* 3, 69, 29 = 2722 *jvalantī* 13, 11, 3 = 509 *patantī*
3, 75, 28 = 2949 *lapantī* 14, 69, 14 = 2022 *vasantī* 3, 65, 66
= 2597 *vepantī* 3, 46, 48 = 1864 *vrajantī* 3, 296, 33 = 16746
rocantī 3, 63, 20 = 2381 *harantī* 7, 54, 49 = 2122 finden sich
auch *ikṣantī* 3, 296, 33 = 16746 *uṣantī* 12, 299, 8 = 10999
arantī 3, 65, 10 = 2410 *vasantī* 3, 65, 66 = 2597 *marantī* 8, 44,
17 = 2040; von *ram* weist B *ramantī*, C *ramatī* auf 3, 46, 4
= 1820; von *iṣ* (sonst Classe 6) findet sich *anveshantī* 3, 65, 10
= 2410. 3, 64, 34 = 2434, von *vd* (sonst Classe 4) *vdṣantī* 3,
63, 20 = 2381. Die seltenen part. praes. pass. auf *ant* haben
ant, *viṣṭryantī* 3, 270, 19 = 15713 *upāsyantī* 3, 281, 2 = 16167.
Beispiele auf *antī* der zehnten und der Causativa sind häufig,
kathayantī 3, 68, 33 = 2687 *cintayantī* 3, 57, 12 = 2202 *loka-*
yantī 1, 22, 5 = 1227 *vdṣayantī* 1, 3, 57 = 819 *varṭayantī* 3,
9, 14 = 336, aber auch *dhārayatī* 3, 68, 18 = 2672 *ndāyati* 1,
123, 36 = 4792. Ebenso schwanken die Desiderativa: *līpsatī*
1, 72, 4 = 2940 *cikīrṣhatī* 1, 20, 6 = 1194, aber *cikīrṣhantī* 3,
60, 3 = 2274. Von Wurzeln der sechsten Classe sind anzu-
führen *kṣhipantī* 3, 55, 13 = 2147 *muncantī* 1, 175, 35 = 6682,
von Denominativen *karuṇḍyatī* 3, 9, 14 = 336. Was die Wur-
zeln der zweiten Classe betrifft, so findet sich allerdings von *as*
nur *astī*, aber von *brū* 2, 67, 53 = 2249 *bruvantī* und von *yā*
das von Whitney angezweifelte *yāntī* 12, 175, 28 = 6550; von

kasat
1.2908
or ka sa

3.296:

rud findet sich neben *rudatī* 3, 63, 13 = 2374. 3, 63, 15 = 2376. 3, 278, 43 = 16044. 3, 280, 71 = 16162. 3, 278, 25 = 16025. 3, 308, 7 = 17132 auch *rudantī* 1, 6, 5 = 901. 3, 68, 33 = 2686. 3, 69, 12 = 2705. 2, 67, 53 = 2249, während an andern Stellen 11, 10, 15 = 284. 11, 25, 9 = 714 die beiden Ausgaben zwischen beiden Formen schwanken; für *rudatī* in C 3, 68, 34 = 2687 hat B das Präsens *rudate*. Von *çvas* findet sich *çvasantī* 3, 46, 51 = 1867. 5, 175, 39 = 6015. Die neunte Classe scheint sich der Regel zu fügen: *jānatī* 1, 158, 19 = 6161. 3, 308, 8 = 17133 *gr̥h̥natī* 3, 266, 1 = 15602, aber auch *jānantī* 1, 28, 13 = 1332 und *mush̥nantī* 3, 98, 8 = 2198. 9, 4, 18 = 204, ebenso die dritte: *bīh̥ratī* 3, 277, 19 = 15963 und siebente: *yun̥jatī* 3, 267, 23 = 15638.

cyus as nom. pl. Mh. 7. 30. See
x. 511

§ 462 c. of § 394

Vidushas als Nominativ Pluralis 3, 189, 9 = 12958. 3, 272, 73 = 15850.

thōnas Apm

§ 465 c.

Im Nominativ Pluralis findet sich 12, 33, 25 = 1184 *yāvīyas* die jüngeren (Brüder) statt *yāvīyāmsas*. Im Accusativus Singularis steht 1, 85, 19 = 3518 *karīyusam* statt *karīyāmsam*.

§ 473.

Auf den Doppelcomparativ *pāpīyastara* 13, 38, 12 = 2213 hat Th. Benfey Orient und Occident II 656 aufmerksam gemacht. Neben *çresh̥tama*, mit welcher Form das Avestische *çraēstōtama* zu vergleichen, findet sich auch *çresh̥hatara* 12, 299, 20 = 11011.

§ 475.

Über große Zahlen im *Mahābhārata* vgl. A. Weber Ind. Streifen I 97.

§ 476.

Für *caturāçtī*, vierundachtzig, findet sich *caturdçtī* 1, 2, 131 = 406, mit gleicher Verlängerung wie in *devīndvīmçatī* achtzehn 1, 1, 217 = 215.

§ 482 d.

Die Accusativform *caturas* kommt auch als Nominativ vor 12, 24, 27 = 724. Neben *caturas* findet sich auch, mit abgeworfener Casusendung, *catur* 3, 45, 8 = 1808: *vedd̥n catur*.

§ 483.

Der Locativ *saptadaśeṣu* 3, 268, 11 = 15649 ist nach *Nīlakaṇṭha* nur eine scheinbare Ausnahme, indem es von *saptadaśa* d. i. einer der von etwas siebzehn hat abzuleiten sei.

§ 485.

Als Masculinum erscheint *ṣaṭam* 3, 170, 9 = 12111: *ṣaṭam* *ṣaṭa harayaḥ* hunderttausend Pferde.

§ 486 b.

Hundert Herbste heißt *ṣaradaḥ ṣaṭam* 1, 74, 63 = 3050 und im folgenden Verse *ṣaraddm ṣaṭam*. Die Verbindung mit dem Genitiv ist die gewöhnliche, sehr häufig in Sätzen wie *ṣaṭena ṣaraddm vivyadhā* er verwundete ihn mit hundert Pfeilen 9, 26, 13 = 1413 u. d.

§ 491.

Die Formen *mā* und *tvā* finden sich häufig: z. B. *mā* 3, 295, 11 = 16701, *tvā* 9, 35, 52 = 2020. 6, 26, 2 = 880. 1, 73, 21 = 2974; 1, 74, 70 = 3057 steht *mā* in C, *mdm* in B, umgekehrt 6, 42, 66 = 1520 *tvā* in B, *tvdm* in C u. s. w. Die kürzeren Formen werden von *Nīlakaṇṭha* fortwährend durch Beisetzung der längeren erklärt: *mā mdm* (z. B. zu 1, 81, 27 = 3385 und 3, 295, 11 = 16701), *tvā tvdm* (z. B. zu 3, 174, 2 = 12275 und 9, 35, 52 = 2020).

§ 530.

Der Gebrauch von *parasmaipadam* und *ātmanepadam* im *Mahābhārata* stimmt nicht immer zu den von den Grammatikern über diesen Punkt aufgestellten Regeln.

Wir finden oft das Activum bei Zeitwörtern, die nach der Vorschrift medial conjugiert werden sollten. So ist *ih* streben ein Medium; aber wir finden *ihanti* 7, 71, 14 = 2464. 12, 26, 17 = 785 neben häufigeren *ihate*, *ihāmahe*, *ihante*. Die Wurzel *ih* glänzen soll *ātmanepadam* sein, aber es findet sich das active Particip *bhāsan* 1, 23, 7 = 1241. Das Denominativum *mantray* gilt ebenfalls als *ātmanepadam*, aber wir finden *mantrayāmi* 2, 78, 1 = 2560, *mantrayāmas* 3, 282, 58 = 16254, *amantrayat* 1, 1, 148 = 146 und ohne Augment *mantrayat* 8, 90, 91 = 4720, Imperativ *mantraya* 3, 296, 22 = 16735, Potential *mantrayeyus* 1, 205, 12 = 7499, Participium *mantrayant* 1, 17, 11 = 1109; die Medialformen sind etwa gleich häufig. Wurzel *gat* sich bemühen ist medial, aber es findet sich der active Imperativ *gata* 3, 26, 29 = 2722, im Potentialis *yateyus* 5, 1, 23

= 23, im Futurum *yatishydmā* 5, 9, 14 = 242, im Participium *yatan* 6, 39, 11 = 1893. Ebenso ist *yudh* kämpfen nachvedisch nur *ātmanepadam*, vgl. Lassen zu *Bhagav.* 2, 4; aber es finden sich auch active Formen: Imperativ *yudhya* 6, 32, 7 = 1148, Futurum *yotsydmī* 6, 26, 4 = 882, Perfect *yodhaydmsatus* 3, 288, 23 = 16460, Particip *yudhyant* 1, 29, 34 = 1372. 3, 172, 9 = 12170 und besonders im Causale:

ayodhayan 6, 81, 27 = 3557. 9, 12, 28 = 619;
yodhayeyam 9, 7, 4 = 324;
yodhayet 10, 4, 8 = 148;
yodhaya 9, 32, 33 = 1850;
yodhayishydmī 8, 43, 3 = 1964;
yodhayant 1, 29, 34 = 1372. 3, 172, 9 = 12170. 3, 290, 2 = 16499.

Ferner ist *vari* nach den Regeln der Grammatiker und in der überwiegenden Mehrheit der wirklich vorkommenden Fälle ein Medium; aber auch active Formen begegnen ziemlich häufig:

varatī 1, 5, 20 = 882;
variantī 1, 1, 251 = 244. 6, 39, 4 = 1386;
avartam 14, 1, 18 = 17;
vardma (ohne Augment statt *avardma*) 3, 172, 10 = 12171;
avartan 9, 15, 35 = 787;
varta 3, 297, 26 = 16773. 8, 94, 23 = 4916

und im Causale:

vartayasi 12, 342, 49 = 13216;
vartayati 6, 27, 16 = 966;
vartayanti 2, 51, 11 = 1831;
avartayat 7, 100, 13 = 3739. 8, 96, 14 = 4905;
vartayet 12, 72, 1 = 2749;
vartayishydmī 14, 11, 6 = 298;
vartayishyati 5, 6, 9 = 117

und die Participia *vartayant* 3, 9, 14 = 336 und *vartayishyant* 12, 1, 2 = 2. Überwiegend medial ist *vardh* wachsen, aber es finden sich active Formen wie *vardhati* 3, 260, 9 = 15413 *vardhanti* 12, 90, 16 = 3378 *avardhan* 1, 213, 4 = 7746 Aorist *avardhat* 1, 59, 3 = 2210 und das active Participium *vardhant* 12, 90, 16 = 3378, ferner im Causale *vardhayasi* 3, 61, 34 = 2330 *vardhayet* 12, 88, 8 = 3309 *vardhayishyati* 1, 123, 39 = 4795 und Participium *vardhayant* 3, 265, 4 = 15592. In der Verbindung mit *d* ist *çds* (*dçds* hoffen, wünschen) nur Medium; doch findet sich der Imperativus *dçdeta* 3, 168, 80 = 12071.

Viel seltener zeigt sich der entgegengesetzte Fall, dass das Medium steht, wo die indischen Grammatiker das Activum verlangen. So ist *jī* besiegen fast immer Activ, doch findet sich

auch der Imperativ *jayatām* 8, 87, 58 = 4429 und das Particip *jayamāna* 10, 10, 10 = 552, sowie das Desiderativ-Particip *jigishamāna* 9, 23, 6 = 1184. Der Präsensstamm von *darç*, *paçya*, bildet meist active Formen, daneben aber *paçye* 5, 144, 73 = 4897. 13, 72, 6 = 3547 *apçyata* 1, 16, 17 = 1085 *paçyasva* 9, 19, 35 = 1030 *paçyadhvam* 1, 23, 14 = 1248. Von *raksh* retten finden sich neben zahlreichen activen Formen auch einzelne mediale: *rakshate* 1, 76, 14 = 3196 *rakshasva* 1, 3, 34 = 698 *arakshata* 13, 40, 19 = 2265. Von *smar* sich erinnern finden sich mediale Formen nur sehr vereinzelt: *smare* 1, 63, 14 = 2423 *smaratām* 8, 74, 14 = 3762.

Merkwürdig ist der Gebrauch, eine Verbalform, wenn sie rasch nach einander wiederholt werden soll, zuerst in das Activum zu setzen und dann mit dem Medium abzuwechseln, oder umgekehrt. So 1, 76, 14 = 3196 »er schützt die Söhne der *Danu*, nicht aber schützt er deren Feinde«: *rakshate dānavān na sa rakshaty adānavān*. So »lass los, lass los« *munja munjasva* 3, 279, 3 = 16047, »schau schau« *paçya paçyasva* 8, 76, 24 = 3844. 9, 19, 34 = 1030. So stehen *prahase tvām* und *prahasāmi tvām* im gleichen Verse neben einander 13, 10, 49 = 490, ebenso *karoti* und *kurute* 12, 138, 82 = 4993 oder Ind. Sprüche 4243. In gleicher Verbindung wechseln *mṛshyet* und *mṛshyeta* mit einander 12, 91, 32 = 3434 oder Spruch 2640 und 12, 91, 35 = 3437 oder Spruch 4054. Ebenso lösen in vollständig gleichem Zusammenhange *avalumpeta* 12, 140, 25 = 5272 oder Spruch 4045 und *avalumpet* 12, 140, 46 = 5293 oder Spruch 659 einander ab. So *patati* und *patate* 3, 63, 14 = 2375 u. s. w.

§ 531.

Erlaubt die Theorie den Gebrauch der *ātmanepada*-Formen als Passiv, so beschränkt sich die Praxis darauf, einige wenige Wörter, welche »sehen, hören, bemerken« bedeuten, im reduplicirten Perfect des Mediums auch in passivem Sinne zu verwenden. So besonders *cuçruve* er wurde gehört, immer mit einem »Lärm, Tumult« bedeutenden Subjecte: 6, 93, 28 = 4166 (Subject *çabdah*) 6, 105, 13 = 4779 (ebenso) 6, 119, 17 = 5585 (nur in B; Subject ebenso) 7, 38, 19 = 1640 (Subject *çabdah*) 9, 12, 17 = 610 (Subject *samhrādah*) 10, 10, 5 = 547 (*çabdah*); es scheint, dass weder andere mediale Formen von *çru* im passiven Sinne gebraucht werden noch auch *cuçruve* selbst anders als in jener formelhaften stehenden Redensart. Häufiger und im Gebrauche freier findet sich *dadrçe* (sonst activ: er sah, z. B. 3, 279, 13 = 16057. 12, 349, 26 = 13622 u. s. w.) in passivem Sinne: 1, 56, 13 = 2127 *dhkçe dadrçe* er wurde in der Luft (schwebend) erblickt; 3, 279, 40 = 16084 *dadrçe divi sūryah*

die Sonne wurde am Himmel erblickt (dazu *Nīlakaṇṭha*: *dadṛṣe*, *dṛstītaḥ*); 3, 281, 26 = 16191. 3, 286, 4 = 16382. 6, 106, 32 = 4833. 7, 37, 32 = 1617. 9, 17, 65 = 928. So auch im Dualis *dadṛṣdte*, die beiden wurden gesehen wie d. i. sahen aus wie 7, 14, 71 = 565. Vielleicht wird auch von *jñā* das Perfect im *ātmanepadam* in passiver Weise verwendet: 9, 28, 11 = 1511 die Erde sah aus (*jāne*) wie mit Blumen bedeckt; kann aber auch zu *jan* gezogen werden. Damit ist aber die Verwendung der Medialformen des Perfects auch erschöpft und verdient nur noch angeführt zu werden, dass auch active Formen der genannten Zeitwörter in passiver oder neutraler Bedeutung auftreten können: *sanjajñus* sie wurden bemerkt 8, 37, 5 = 1708 (wenn die Form nicht zu *jan* gehört), *dadṛṣus* sie sahen aus wie 8, 87, 3 = 4374.

§ 542.

Betreffs der Congruenz des Prädicats nach mehreren Subjecten verschiedener Personen gelten dieselben Regeln wie im Lateinischen, z. B. *tvam ca devaṣ cāyantu* du und die Götter sollen kommen 3, 56, 20 = 2179.

§ 543.

Eine erste Person Singularis des *ātmanepadam* kann ich weder für den Imperativus noch für das Imperfectum aus dem *Mahābhārata* nachweisen; weder ein *bhavai* noch ein *abhavē* wüsste ich zu belegen. Auch die erste Singularis Medii des Potentialis ist sehr selten zu finden: *bhunjīya* 6, 26, 4 = 882.

nī yāmi *ṛṣh 1.74.117 (read i man?)*

§ 544.

Die Imperativ-Endung *idd* scheint sich nur einmal zu finden: *bhavadn prasaddam kurutdd* 12, 30, 36 = 1078.

§ 546.

Die erste Dualis des activen Präsens auf *vas*, im *Veda* wie angegeben nicht zu belegen, ist im *Mahābhārata* selten, aber nicht unerhört. Vgl. von *as*: *svas* 1, 3, 69 = 733; von *yā*: *yāvas* 8, 71, 80 = 3559; im Futurum: *bhaviṣyāvas* 1, 209, 22 = 7640, dagegen *bhākṣhayiṣyāva* 1, 152, 13 = 5938 (Conjunctiv futuri?), *drakṣyāvas* 1, 20, 5 = 1193.

§ 548.

Statt der primären Endung des Präsens *mas* tritt bisweilen die secundäre Endung *ma* ein. So 1, 2, 6 = 275: *prīddh sma tava* wir sind mit dir zufrieden in B, C ließ hier *smas*, aber 8, 70, 60 = 3551 haben beide Ausgaben *sma*. Auch *gacchāma*

1, 13, 18 = 1036 kann nicht etwa als Imperativus genommen werden, denn die dort sprechenden Ahnen des *Jaratkāru* hängen wirklich gegen den Erdboden herab; wenn dagegen dieselben Ahnen 1, 45, 13 = 1825 sagen: *patāma niraye*, 'so möchte ich dieses *patāma* als Imperativus oder genauer als vedischen Coniunctivus erklären: »es könnte sehr wohl sein, dass wir zur Hölle hinabfahren«. Ebenso kann *prayāma sarve çaraṇam bhavāntam* 1, 197, 4 = 7278 als Imperativ stehen: »wir wollen dich um Schutz angehen«, oder *prayāma* steht für *prayāmas*: »wir gehen dich um Schutz an«, letztere Erklärung würde der Analogie ähnlicher Fälle besser entsprechen. Dagegen *vasāma* wir wohnen 1, 157, 12 = 6114 kann ungezwungen nur als Indicativus erklärt werden, ebenso *upaçikṣhāma* wir lernen 12, 16, 2 = 483; *paçyāma* wir sehen 3, 64, 92 = 2492 vgl. Boethlingk Chrest. (1. Aufl.) S. 289, Benfey V. Gr. S. 62. Umgekehrt steht die Endung *mas* im Imperfect: *apaçyāmas* 9, 1, 20 = 20.

§ 578.

Beispiele für den Gebrauch der ersten Person des Imperativs im *Mahābhārata*: 1) im Singularis: a) in Fragesätzen, 1, 3, 30 = 694 *kam artham karavāni te* 3, 56, 1 = 2160 *kīm karavāni te* 3, 272, 66 = 15843 *kīm dadāni te* 1, 4, 2 = 852 *kīm bruvāni* 5, 106, 25 = 3738 *kin dadāni* (B, *dadāmi* C) 1, 3, 109 = 772 *kīm karavāni*; b) im Sinne eines Futurums bei Versprechungen, aber stets mit dem Nebengriffe des Zugeständnisses einer gewissen Verpflichtung. Wenn z. B. *Çiva* dem *Arjuna* versprochen hat, ihm einen Wunsch zu erfüllen, und *Arjuna* seine Bitte gestellt hat, sagt *Çiva* 3, 167, 50 = 11984: *dadāni*, ich will es dir geben (wie ich versprochen habe). Wenn die Büsser durch die Macht ihrer Kasteiungen dem *Brahman* die Erfüllung eines Wunsches abgerungen haben, den er ihnen dann, nicht immer gern, zugesteht, so sagt er 1, 209, 25 = 7643: *yat prārthitāṃ yathoktāṃ ca kāmam etaṃ dadāni vam* was ihr gesagt und gewünscht habt, diesen Wunsch werde ich (muss ich) euch erfüllen. Etwas anders derselbe *Brahman* 3, 275, 31 = 15919: *yasmād nādharme dhīyate buddhir amaravāṃ dadāni te*, weil dein Sinn nicht nach Unrecht steht, so werde ich dir (deine Frömmigkeit nöthigt mich gleichsam dazu) die Unsterblichkeit schenken. Weil du mir diese gute Botschaft gebracht hast, sagt *Bhīmasena* zu seinem Wagenlenker 8, 77, 40 = 3860, so will ich dir vierzehn Dörfer schenken *dadāni te grāmavarḍmaṃ caturdaśa* (denn du hast diesen Botenlohn verdient). Ebenso 8, 35, 41 = 1662 *te yat priyaṃ kincit tat sarvaṃ karavāny aham* was dir lieb ist, das will ich alles thun (wie es meine Pflicht ist); 8, 50, 12 = 2402 *rājānam adya bhavātāṃ nyāyabhūtaṃ dadāni*

vai den König will ich (durch die Umstände genöthigt) heute wie ein anvertrautes Gut euerem Schutze überlassen. Gute Menschen, heißt es 3, 294, 26 = 16683, sagen nur einmal: *daddni*, ich will es dir geben; d. h. sie lassen es nicht dazu kommen, dass man sie an ihr Versprechen erinnern muss.

2) Im Dualis und Pluralis gebraucht man die erste Person auch in Fragesätzen, *kim karavdmahe* 3, 64, 69 = 2469 *kim te priyam karavdma* 1, 58, 20 = 2185, häufiger aber in Aufforderungssätzen (»lasset uns«): 3, 197, 102 = 16848 *gacchadvdgram antikdt* lasset uns zusammen zur Einsiedelei gehen; 3, 113, 7 = 10076 *bhavato gramdya gacchdva* gehn wir zu deiner Einsiedelei; 13, 94, 3 = 4549 *cardma sarvdm prthivim* lasset uns die ganze Erde durchwandern; 1, 152, 14 = 5939 *nrtydva sahadv dvdm* tanzen wir mit einander; 3, 280, 48 = 16140 *khddma pdtaydmaindm* wir wollen sie zerbeißen und zerreißen.

§ 579.

my-see
5!

Augmentlose Formen des Imperfects in Verbindung mit *md* finden sich im *Mahābhārata* nicht. Der Gebrauch der verschiedenen Aoriste in solchen Verbindungen ist ziemlich häufig.

§ 587.

has XI. 746

Beispiele von fehlendem Augmente des Imperfects sind ziemlich häufig, besonders im Compositum und hier wieder in solchen, die mit auf *a* auslautenden Präpositionen, *ava*, *upa*, *apa*, zusammengesetzt sind; aber nicht ganz vereinzelt ist der Mangel nur bei *bhavan* sie wurden 3, 110, 3 = 9970. 11, 27, 14 = 813. 16, 1, 9 = 9 u. a.; außerdem finden sich vom einfachen Zeitworte noch: im activen Imperfecte *prechat* 13, 14, 18 = 606 *patan* 8, 85, 10 = 4314 *cintayan* 10, 1, 4 = 4 (nur B, in C steht *anvacintayan*), im medialen: *manyadhvam* 11, 27, 8 = 807 *budhyetdm* 1, 50, 41 = 2001; von Compositis: mit *apa*: *vyapagacchatdm* 3, 314, 1 = 17419; mit *ava*: *adhyavasyan* sie entschlossen sich 9, 16, 59 = 854 *avabudhyata* 1, 130, 11 = 5081 (nur C, B hat *anvabudhyata*) *avatishthata* 8, 28, 8 = 1126 *avakshetdm* 4, 38, 4 = 1234 *avapadyanta* 1, 20, 7 = 1195 *paryavasthāpayat* 8, 61, 4 = 3070; mit *upa*: *abhyupamantrayat* 8, 90, 91 = 4720 *upatishthetdm* 3, 197, 1 = 13274 *upanrtyanta* 9, 59, 7 = 3315; ferner mit *abhi*: *abhishkruvan* (für *abhyastuvan*) 3, 103, 14 = 8776 *abhidhvetdm* 9, 22, 10 = 1102 *abhyarcayat* 13, 99, 9 = 4751, mit *ut*: *samuttishthan* 3, 272, 34 = 15811 *utthāpayan* 14, 69, 14 = 2022 *uccdrayan* 3, 142, 51 = 10950; mit *pari*: *paripdayan* 1, 120, 3 = 4642; mit *ni*: *niyartayetdm* 12, 31, 39 = 1081; mit *nis*: *nirjayat* 3, 254, 9 = 15244 (nur B, in C

niyartat R. 3161.

ajairat R. 11/57

steht *yo jayat*); mit *sam*: *saṅgrhātām* 1, 212, 18 = 7728 (nur B, C hat *nigrhātāu*); endlich *svīkarot* von *kar* mit *svī* 3, 187, 12 = 12757.

§ 612.

Gelegentliches *dsante* 8, 84, 12 = 4272 neben häufigem *dsate* 1, 197, 1 = 7275. 3, 68, 30 = 2683. 12, 58, 15 = 2106. 12, 139, 82 = 5215. 13, 14, 4 = 591 ist aus dem Übergang in die thematische Conjugation zu erklären.

§ 616.

Neben *īyus* findet sich auch *īyus*, zum sogenannten Intensivstamme *īya* gehörig, 1, 3, 151 = 813.

§ 619.

Neben *dsina* findet sich von der sonst nur medial gebrauchten Wurzel *ds* auch das active Participium *dsant* 1, 4, 8 = 858. 6, 121, 9 = 5770.

§ 620.

Neben *dsata* sie saßen 10, 1, 23 = 23 trifft man auch *dsanta* 9, 38, 53 = 2238.

§ 625.

Die Wurzeln der zweiten Classe sind fast alle mehr oder weniger einer Neigung unterworfen, in die thematische Conjugation überzugehen. So hat *i* im medialen Präsens *ayate* 5, 108, 3 = 3763. 12, 223, 6 = 8063, von *lih*, *çvas*, *svap*, *duh* finden sich die Potentiale *lihēt* 13, 40, 40 = 2286 *çvasēt* 12, 138, 44 = 5055 *svapēt* 13, 131, 4 = 6145 *duhēt* 12, 88, 4 = 3305, der Imperativus von *dvish* heißt *dvishasva* 2, 54, 10 = 1943 und von *çvas* *çvasadhvam* 3, 16, 32 = 690; *trd* retten scheint nur die Imperativformen wie *trdhi* 3, 56, 7 = 2166 *trdtu* 3, 223, 7 = 14247 *trdta* 7, 32, 7 = 1379 nach der zweiten zu bilden, die übrigen Formen von einem Präsensstamme *trdya*. Von *marj* reiben steht das reguläre *mārshī* 12, 114, 3 = 4212 neben dem thematischen *mārjati* 12, 91, 38 = 3440. Manchmal ist die Bestimmung einer Tempusform zweifelhaft; *arudat* er weinte 3, 281, 24 = 16189. 9, 1, 49 = 50 könnte man wohl als Aorist ansehen, da aber diesem Indicativus der Imperativus *ruda* 1, 159, 21 = 6201 und der Potentialis *rudeta* 12, 140, 54 = 5301 zur Seite stehen, aoristische Imperative und Potentiale aber im Mahabharata zweifelhaft sind, so ist es wohl gerathener, alle drei Formen als Bildungen vom Präsensstamme nach der sechsten Classe zu betrachten.

§ 626.

Statt des geforderten *astaut*, er pries, steht *astuvat* 1, 3, 134 = 797.

§ 631.

Wie *rodimi* 1, 197, 13 = 7288 *rodishi* 13, 12, 33 = 560 *svapishi* 12, 321, 7 = 12050 findet sich auch von einer Wurzel der ersten Classe *çocimi* 3, 63, 11 = 2372.

§ 632.

Das unregelmäßige *abruvam* findet sich 1, 7, 2 = 912. 11, 17, 9 = 495. Im Imperativus ist *brāhi* 1, 2, 19 = 288. 3, 279, 41 = 16085. 3, 277, 24 = 15968. 9, 2, 67 = 122. 13, 156, 14 = 7278 gerade so häufig wie *bravihi* 1, 197, 12 = 7287. 1, 201, 3 = 7398. 3, 203, 25 = 13570. 3, 207, 61 = 13761. 8, 66, 48 = 13761. 8, 66, 48 = 3356. 18.113
12.291L

§ 636.

Statt *smas* wir sind lesen beide Ausgaben *sma* 3, 46, 42 = 1858. 8, 70, 60 = 3551, nur B 1, 2, 6 = 275. Für *sydva* wir beide möchten sein steht *sydvas* 1, 209, 20 = 7638. Von Medialformen findet sich nur *smahe* 13, 1, 13 = 13.

§ 637.

Die erste Singularis *ahanam*, z. B. 8, 42, 40 = 2002, hat eine analoge dritte Singularis erschaffen *ahanat* 8, 48, 15 = 2248. 8, 46, 4 = 2125. 8, 61, 64 = 3130. 13, 100, 23 = 4794, ebenso die dritte Pluralis *aghnān* eine erste Singularis *aghnām* 3, 170, 6 = 12108. Falsch gebildet sind *ghnata* tötet 8, 34, 9 = 1462 und *aghnanta* sie töteten 16, 2, 3 = 35.

§ 639.

Der Nasal vor *t* bleibt im Imperativus *çdsantu* 9, 7, 11 = 331. Nach der thematischen Conjugation gebildet ist das mediale Imperfectum *açdsata* 3, 106, 8 = 8832.

§ 672.

So finden sich von *dā*: *dadanti* sie geben 12, 25, 7 = 738 *adadat* er gab 3, 173, 8 = 12204 *dadasva* gib 1, 84, 17 = 3482, von *dhā*: *adadhat* er setzte 3, 275, 40 = 15928. 9, 51, 10 = 2934; von *hā*: *jahati* er verlässt 11, 25, 5 = 710 (sonst richtig *jahāti*, 6, 26, 50 = 928. 12, 104, 45 = 3893).

§ 688.

Dem angeführten Potentialis *vrñijyam* entspricht *bhunñiydm* 3, 65, 68 = 2599, mit gedehntem Bindevocale. Da aber das Activum von *bhuj* im *Mahābhārata* fast unerhört ist, so ist hier vielleicht *bhunñiya* zu lesen; die erste Person Singularis des medialen Potentialis scheint späterhin überall getilgt worden zu sein.

§ 694.

So bilden *hims* zwar *hinasti* 12, 58, 17 = 2108 aber auch *himsati* 12, 140, 68 = 5315. 12, 277, 27 = 9954.

§ 703.

Das hier vorausgesetzte *dpnuhi* steht 1, 3, 59 = 821. 3, 44, 6 = 1793.

§ 714.

Statt des geförderten *akurvdtām* haben 1, 176, 9 = 6704 beide Ausgaben *akurvātām* und neben dem regelmäßigen *akurvata* z. B. 3, 64, 17 = 2516. 6, 25, 1 = 830) findet sich auch *akurvanta* 8, 72, 12 = 3604. Monier Williams liest *karavdmahai* 3, 64, 69 = 2469, B und C *karavdmahe*.

§ 721.

Auffallend ist die dritte Pluralis Medii *prñiran* 4, 9, 32 = 275 statt *prñiran* in B; C bildet nach der vierten *prñiran*.

§ 731.

Bopp Sanskr. Gr. 345b spricht von Wurzeln der neunten Classe, welche *na*, statt *nd* und *ní*, annehmen und dann in die erste Classe übergehen können; er führt an *pratyagrñata* 3, 43, 19 = 1774 und *mathnadvam* 1, 17, 13 = 1111. Hinzuzufügen wäre *ajñnat* 14, 20, 6 = 1490 in B, C hat das richtige *ajñndt* (so beide Ausgaben 1, 1, 138 = 136).

§ 745d.

Die Regel, dass der Präsensstamm von *kram* im Activ *krāma*, im Medium *krama* laute, wird im *Mahābhārata* nicht beachtet, vielmehr werden hier beide Stämme ohne Unterschied gebraucht, z. B. *akrāmat* 1, 227, 7 = 8239. 3, 37, 41 = 1497, aber *akramat* 7, 54, 58 = 2133. 9, 11, 47 = 575. 9, 11, 62 = 590, ebenso *krāmet* 12, 28, 15 = 847, aber *kramet* 12, 140, 25 = 5271 (auch 8, 93, 16 = 4849 in B, C hat hier eine andere Lesart); im Präsens zwar *krāmasi* 8, 59, 30 = 2938 *krāmati* 3, 188, 83 = 12888 *krāmanti* 13, 62, 57 = 3159, aber *kramāmi*

13, 117, 13 = 5735; im Medium zwar *kramate* 9, 19, 33 = 1028 *krameta* 12, 140, 28 = 5274, aber *krāmeta* 1, 120, 13 = 4652 *akrāmata* 13, 10, 23 = 455. Im Participium lautet der Nominativus *krāman* 1, 63, 70 = 2399. 1, 70, 16 = 2859, aber der Instrumentalis *kramatā* 12, 342, 54 = 13218; das mediale Participium lautet *kramamāṇa* 3, 199, 11 = 13341.

§ 746.

Von *sanj* im transitiven Sinne lautet der Präsensstamm *saja*, z. B. 3, 280, 23 = 16125 *mālm kaṇṭha āsajat* er hieng ihm einen Kranz um den Hals, im neutralen *sajja* stecken bleiben, z. B. *abravīd vācā saccamāṇayd* er sprach mit stockender Stimme 1, 213, 29 = 7769, besonders häufig vom Kleben an der Sinnenwelt gebraucht *bhogeshu* 5, 9, 8 = 234 *guṇakarmasu* 6, 27, 29 = 979, auch geradezu im passiven Sinne: gelegt werden *dyudhāni sajjantām me mahārathe* 8, 72, 2 = 3594.

§ 753.

Statt des sehr gebräuchlichen Präsensstammes *iccha* findet man auch *isha*: *anvisha* suche 3, 271, 38 = 15753 neben *anviccha* 12, 175, 38 = 6560. Daneben geht *ish* mit *anu* in der Bedeutung von suchen auch nach der vierten, *anvishyamāna* 1, 3, 11 = 672, und nach der ersten, *anveshate* 12, 321, 19 = 12062 *anveshant* 3, 64, 34 = 2434. 3, 65, 10 = 2410 *anveshamāṇa* 1, 173, 2 = 6585.

§ 761b.

Wurzel *jar* altere bildet die Formen des Präsenssystems durchgängig von *jīrya*: *jīryati* 3, 2, 36 = 82 *jīryanti* 1, 131, 65 = 5197 *jīryante* 12, 28, 29 = 862 *jīryet* 1, 28, 12 = 1331 *jīryeran* 12, 331, 37 = 12548; Particip *jīryant* 3, 2, 36 = 82. — Wurzel *jan* hat zum Präsensstamm *jāya*, so *jāyase*, *jāyate*, *jāyante*, *ajdyathās*, *ajdyetām*, *ajdyanta*, *jāyamāna*, alle dem Medium angehörig und der Bedeutung nach passiv. Hin und wieder zeigt sich auch die Activform *jāyati* 13, 111, 48 = 5446 (beiläufig bemerkt die von Benfey Pancatantra II 496 Note 1132 gesuchte Stelle) in gleicher Bedeutung. — Die Composita von *jan* können neben der passiven Bedeutung auch active haben, vgl. *vyajdyanta* sie gebaren 12, 207, 25 = 7542 mit *ajdyanta* sie wurden geboren 1, 94, 5 = 3695, *vyajdyata* sie gebar 1, 66, 68 = 2632 mit *ajdyathās* du wurdest erzeugt 1, 54, 15 = 2081.

§ 761d, 1.

Statt *gāyanti* findet sich einmal *gānti* 3, 272, 73 = 15850 (*gāyanti* z. B. 2, 10, 9 = 391).

§ 768.

Daher ist es in einzelnen Fällen rein willkürlich, ob wir eine Form wie *tapye* 1, 37, 34 = 1621 dem Medium der vierten Classe (*doleo*) oder dem Passiv (*vevor*) zuweisen. In *na hi me śamyate manyuḥ* 8, 87, 12 = 4484 kann man das Medium (mein Zorn legt sich) oder das Passivum (er wird gestillt) sehen, letzteres deshalb wahrscheinlicher, weil *śam* gewöhnlich *śamyati* bildet.

§ 774.

lipagīyantaḥ ! xv. 32-

Passivformen mit den Endungen des Activs hat Bopp (Lehrgebäude S. 234 Sanskritgrammatik § 446) aufgeführt. Viele derselben können freilich auch als active Formen nach der vierten erklärt werden. Man kann z. B. von *dah* brennen, welches der ersten Classe zugewiesen wird, einen intransitiven Präsensstamm *dahya* annehmen und davon *dahyati* 12, 178, 2 = 6641 *dahyanti* 1, 53, 21 = 2061 *dahyatas* (Genitiv Singularis) 3, 277, 51 = 15995 *dahyatām* (Genitivus Pluralis) 1, 53, 12 = 2052 ableiten; dem Sinne nach kommt *dahyate* er wird verbrannt 3, 269, 4 = 15670 auf eines heraus mit *dahyati* er verbrennt 12, 17, 19 = 529. So kann *mucyati* 1, 2, 393 = 656 er wird (von seiner Sünde) befreit auch heißen: er wird ihrer ledig, vgl. die von Bopp angeführten Formen des Potentialis *mucyeyam* 1, 157, 25 = 6127 und *mucyema* 1, 150, 24 = 5879. Von *bhid* kommt *bhidyate* er wird gespalten 12, 111, 85 = 4167, aber in gleichem Sinne steht *bhidyati* er spaltet sich 5, 99, 17 = 3563. Von *chid* finden sich Potentiale mit intransitiver Bedeutung *ucchidyas* mögest du aufhören 1, 7, 20 = 930 und *vyucchidyet* möge er zu Grunde gehen 1, 159, 8 = 6188; von *star* finden wir 5, 147, 19 = 4775 in B die active Form *visṭīryet* möge (dein Ruhm) sich verbreiten, in C die passive *visṭīryeta* möge er verbreitet werden. Aber diese Erklärung reicht nicht aus bei Verbis unterschieden transitiver Bedeutung. So finden wir von *darṣ*: *dr̥ṣyāmi* (conspicior) 2, 69, 5 = 2345, das freilich *Nīlakaṇṭha* als Denominativ von *dr̥ṣya* (spectandus) erklärt, *dr̥ṣyati* (conspicitur) 3, 139, 4 = 10823 (aber nur in B, C hat *draks-yaṇi*) und sämtliche dritte Personen des Imperfects: *adr̥ṣyat* 7, 179, 23 = 8137. 8, 56, 41 = 2732 *adr̥ṣyatām* 3, 283, 3 = 16271 *adr̥ṣyan* 7, 186, 58 = 8515. Von *bhar* tragen kommt das von Bopp angeführte *bhryantu* 1, 51, 9 = 2023 im Sinne von *bhriyāntām* 3, 277, 15 = 15959. Besonders häufig finden

sich Participia Passivi auf *yant* statt *yamāna*, so die Genitive *kshipyatas* 1, 18, 16 = 1127 und *kshipyatām* 8, 53, 3 = 2522 von *kship* schleudern, *vadhyatām* 8, 67, 4 = 3360. 9, 4, 27 = 213 von *vadh* tödten, die Accusative *upāsyantīm* 3, 281, 2 = 16167 (*upāsyaṁāndm Nil.*) und *viśīryantīm* 3, 270, 19 = 15713 (*ndvam*, ein Schiff, das zertrümmert wird), der Locativ *hanyati* 3, 9, 15 = 337 (*hanyamāne Nil.*), die Instrumentale *dhūyatā* 3, 43, 17 = 1772 (*vyajanena vidhūyatā* mit einem Fächer, der in Bewegung gesetzt wird) und *upaśīyadbhis* 3, 172, 10 = 12171 (mit angehäuft werdenden Bergen).

§ 777 a.

So 1, 3, 26 = 690 *tatra sarve gacchāmo yatra, sa gataḥ* lasset uns alle dorthin gehen, wohin jener gegangen ist. Zu 3, 16, 32 = 690 *saubhardḍ adya naṣyati*, noch heute geht der König von Saubha zu Grunde, verweist *Nilakanṭha* auf *Pāṇini* 3, 3, 131.

§ 778 b.

Präsentia mit *sma* finden sich im *Mahābhārata* ziemlich häufig: 1, 3, 85 = 749 *varṭati sma tatra* dort wohnte er; 3, 169, 11 = 12089 *tato dvārāṇi prīḍadhur na sma kaṣcana dṛṣyate* darauf verschlossen sie die Thore und keiner wurde mehr erblickt; 14, 5, 5 = 96 *bṛhaspatiḥ sa saṁvartam bādḥate sma punaḥ punaḥ* er qualte den Samvarta immerfort. Wir finden doppeltes *sma* beim Präsens 1, 216, 2 = 7840: *varjayanti sma tīrthāni tatra pañca sma tāpasāḥ* damals hatten die Büsser diese fünf Badeplätze verlassen. — Anzumerken ist noch der Gebrauch des Präsens im *jayasi* *vināḥ* 8, 87, 115 = 4487.

§ 779.

Doch hat das Imperfectum wohl auch im Sanskrit ursprünglich die Aufgabe, die actio infecta anzugeben: 9, 16, 59 = 854 *dṛṣtvā sarvāni sāmyāni nādhyaṣyāms tayoṛ jayam* alle Heere sahen zu und konnten sich nicht einigen, wer von beiden siegen werde. Hierher gehört auch das sogenannte imperfectum de conatu: 3, 275, 21 = 15909 *nyavārayat tān tapasāḥ* er suchte sie von der Buße abzubringen; ebenso 1, 63, 4 = 2337 *tām tapasas saṁnyavartayan*, 3, 280, 16 = 16108 *pratyaśedhayat Tārā tam* sie suchte (vergeblich) ihn zurückzuhalten, 12, 111, 74 = 4157 *avārayat* »er suchte ihn zurückzuhalten« Benfey *Pancatantra* I 580.

§ 788.

Perfect § 780 — 82

Von *arc* ehren findet sich *dnarca* 3, 119, 17 = 10212 sowie das von Benfey Orient und Occident III 15 für unbelegt erklärte *dnarcus* 3, 44, 1 = 1788 und 3, 291, 2 = 16532. Das Plusquamperfectum *dnarcchat* er griff an steht 6, 45, 68 = 1737.

§ 790 c.

Ausfall der Reduplication ist ganz selten und wie es scheint nur bei Compositis anzutreffen: *ḍaṃsire* 8, 71, 39 = 4787 *upa-sarpa* 3, 64, 114 = 2513 *ḍkarshatus* 1, 153, 44 = 6005; *vibhrd-jatus* 1, 154, 16 = 6022 steht nur in C (*babhrd-jatus* in B); eine von *Nilakanṭha* zu 1, 2, 10 = 279 angeführte varia lectio ist *nishidhus* sie untersagten, die beiden Texte haben das richtige *nishishidhus*, aber mit Verletzung des Metrums.

§ 793 e.

Statt des richtigen *bībhidus* 3, 284, 30 = 16352 findet sich *bībhedus* 8, 82, 16 = 4195.

§ 794 e.

Ebenso steht neben dem richtigen *rardjatus* 9, 34, 8 = 1954 auch das unregelmäßige *rejatus* 3, 289, 2 = 16466. Gegen die Regel werden von *bhāj* gebildet *bheje* 1, 1, 5 = 5 und *bhejire* 18, 1, 1 = 1. Das angeführte *terus* von *tar* oder *tṛ* steht 1, 65, 3 = 2511.

§ 803.

Von *darç* bildet sich ohne Reduplication der Nominativus *darçivān* 10, 17, 11 = 770. Übrigens sind diese Participialbildungen im *Mahābhārata* selten und werden wohl nicht viel mehr vorkommen als *īyivān jagmivān celivān jajnivān ūcivān jaghnivān* und *vidvān*.

§ 807.

Dieses Participium ist wie es scheint im *Mahābhārata* nicht nachweisbar, wenn man nicht nach *Nilakanṭha's* Vorschlag 1, 56, 4 = 2117 *didvishṇa* lesen will statt des in beiden Texten stehenden Compositums *vidvishṇa*, welches derselbe *Nilakanṭha* 14, 28, 4 = 791 unbeanstandet passieren lässt.

§ 821.

Im *Mahābhārata* ist das Reduplicativum (die periphrastischen Bildungen nicht mitgerechnet) ebenso häufig wie das Imperfect, ja im Activum sind die Formen auf *atus* und *us* geläufiger als

die im Imperfect entsprechenden. Nach meinen Verzeichnissen lassen sich beide Tempora in gegen 230 Formen nachweisen. Dem Scholiasten *Nilakaṇṭha* dagegen haben die Reduplicativa entschieden etwas Fremdartiges; er entschuldigt ihren Gebrauch (so *cicheda* 3, 170, 14 = 12116 mit Berufung auf *Pāṇini* 3, 2, 115) oder er erklärt sie durch Participia in folgender Weise:

vavāma vāntavān 8, 26, 29 = 1064;
çaçāpa çapathāṇ kṛtavān 7, 186, 45 = 8501;
sasmarus smṛtavantas 9, 38, 17 = 2202;
jajnus jñatavatyas 3, 54, 5 = 2108;
cakame kāmītavān 1, 63, 71 = 2400;
antavān 1, 42, 19 = 1743.

v. 35 8 2 930 § 827.

Im *Mahābhārata* bilden die Wurzeln *kar* und *gā* sowohl den ersten als den vierten Aorist, von allen übrigen Wurzeln scheint, vom dritten Aorist abgesehen, nur je eine Aoristform vorzukommen.

§ 829.

Geläufig sind nur das sehr häufige *abhūt*, ferner *agāt* und *addāt*. Zu *agāt* ist noch zu bemerken, dass es sein Augment auch nach *mā* behält in der Redensart: damit dir die Zeit nicht verstreiche, *mā tvām kálo tyagād ayam* 1, 159, 16 = 6196 *mā tvām kálo tyagāt punaḥ* 3, 22, 25 = 873 *mā vaḥ kálāḥ kṣhipram ihātyagāt* 3, 269, 22 = 15689 *mā tvām kálo tyagād ayam* 12, 175, 14 = 6535 *mā tvām kálo tyagān mahān* 12, 277, 14 = 9941. — Die Formen von *yā*, welche auch hierher gehören könnten, wie *ayus* 8, 85, 8 = 4312. 12, 29, 67 = 960, werden dem Imperfectum zugesprochen.

§ 834a.

Hierher gehören *akṛthās* 1, 83, 31 = 3454 und *adhītās* von *kar* oder *kṛ* und *dhd*, letzteres in der augmentlosen Form *mā dhītās* 5, 124, 50 = 4172.

§ 834b.

Hierher kann *apīmshthās* 8, 68, 6 = 3385 gehören von der Wurzel *pīmsh* und das mit Bindevocal gebildete *abhiçañkithās* 3, 31, 7 = 1166. 8, 32, 36 = 1360 von *çañk*.

§ 835.

Häufig sind:

mā bhūs 6, 26, 47 = 925. 13, 1, 81 = 81;

mā bhāt 12, 91, 79 = 2674. 15, 8, 18 = 276;

mā gās 5, 125, 26 = 4212;

mā kṛthās 1, 9, 8 = 971. 6, 107, 26 = 4911. 8, 45,

39 = 2111. 17, 1, 9 = 9. 7. 184. 63 K. 199. 7. Ku.

Man könnte auch *mā grhīthās*, mit dem bei *grah* üblichen Bindvocal *ī*, hierher rechnen, da aber *grah* sonst den fünften Aorist bildet, so könnte man in *grhīthās* auch eine nachlässige Schreibart sehen für *grhīshīthās*.

§ 844.

Der Passivaorist auf *i* kommt in den ersten elf Büchern des *Mahābhārata* nicht vor, ich kann überhaupt aus dem ganzen Gedichte nur ein Beispiel nachweisen: *abhedī* er wurde gespalten 12, 29, 89 = 982.

§ 846.

Medialbildungen kann ich für den Indicativus des zweiten Aoristes nicht belegen. Auch im Activ sind häufig nur die Formen von *gam* (*agamam*, *agamat*, *agaman*) und *çak* (*açakas*, *açakat*); von *cakṣh* findet sich *acakṣhas* 8, 68, 5 = 3384. Gegen die gegebene Regel bildet *marsh* oder *mṛṣh* den Plural *amṛṣhan* 1, 61, 7 = 2237 vgl. Benfey Or. u. Oc. III 237. Ob *arudat* 3, 281, 24 = 16189. 9, 1, 49 = 50 zweiter Aorist oder Imperfect nach der sechsten Classe ist, muss dahingestellt bleiben.

§ 847.

Wie hier angegeben bildet *vac* die Formen *avocam avocas* (3, 269, 23 = 15689 nach *mā*) *avocat* und *avocan*. (Die von Benfey Vollst. Gr. S. 389 Note 4 angegebene Form *avosit* von *vas* gibt es nicht, an der citierten Stelle steht *evdsīt*.)

§ 848.

Beispiele augmentloser Formen:

mā gamas 6, 26, 3 = 881;

mā kruḍhas 7, 184, 63 = 8357; Kum.

mā sadas 12, 91, 14 = 3416;

mā rudas 7, 77, 20 = 2725;

mā çucas 5, 117, 2 = 3961;

mā vocas 18, 1, 12 = 12.

§ 850 und 851.

Beispiele von Optativen und Imperativen des zweiten Aorists liefern nur *rud* und *ruh*: *rudeta* 12, 140, 54 = 5301 *ruhothās*

3, 187, 31 = 12776, *ruda* 1, 159, 21 = 6201 *ruha* 1, 153, 5 = 5966. Die Formen sind so vereinzelt, dass sie wohl besser als Präsensbildungen nach der sechsten Classe aufgefasst werden möchten.

§ 866.

Guna hat auch *jī* besiegen: *ajīyayat* 7, 62, 9 = 2280.

§ 868.

Die Bedeutung der reduplicierten Aoriste ist selten eine bestimmt causale, wie in *açīçamat* er beruhigte 7, 188, 51 = 8624 von *çam* ruhig sein. Meist stimmt in dieser Hinsicht der dritte Aorist mit dem Präsens überein: *jan* geboren werden *ajījanat* er wurde geboren 1, 49, 14 = 1946, *pish* zermalmten *apīpishat* er zermalmte 7, 173, 6 = 7779 (nur in B), *vyadh* verwundeten *avividhat* er verwundete 7, 189, 43 = 8760 (nur in B). Der reduplicierte Aorist gehört im *Mahābhārata* zu den seltensten Erscheinungen; mehr als ganz vereinzelt findet sich nur der von *cud*: *acūcudam acūcudat* 1, 48, 6 = 1916. 8, 56, 97 = 2788. 13, 1, 35 = 35. 13, 1, 50 = 50 (in der gleichen Bedeutung: antreiben).

§ 869.

Belegen kann ich nur *mā nīnaças* 3, 53, 15 = 2027 mit causaler Bedeutung: zerstöre nicht.

§ 884.

In Verbindung mit *adhi* wird Wurzel *gā* zu *gī*: *adhyagīṣhta* 1, 130, 38 = 5106.

§ 886.

acīṣṭ Dieser vierte Aorist zeigt sich im *Mahābhārata* unter allen sieben am häufigsten, besonders in den activen Formen auf *sam*, *sīs*, *sīt*; z. B.:

- von *jī*: *ajāishīs* 3, 134, 29 = 10679;
- von *ish*: *praishīt* er schickte 8, 84, 42 = 4304;
- von *chid*: *achaitśīt* 11, 24, 13 = 689,
- achaitśam* 7, 143, 42 = 5943;
- von *çru*: *açraushīt* 3, 126, 14 = 10437,
- açraushīs* 7, 151, 12 = 6540,
- açrausham* 1, 1, 184 = 182;
- von *kar*: *akārshīs* 1, 153, 19 = 5980,
- akārshīt* 6, 108, 24 = 5017;
- von *har*: *ahārshīs* 14, 9, 32 = 250,
- ahārshīt* 11, 24, 14 = 690;
- von *darç*: *adrāksham* 6, 103, 28 = 4709;

von *tyaj*: *atydkshít* 7, 95, 34 = 3524;

von *hđ*: *ahđsít* 7, 9, 14 = 274.

Seltener sind Pluralformen des Activs: *adrđkshma* 7, 91, 27 = 3243, *akđrshus* 7, 1, 9 = 10, *asmđrshus* 7, 1, 32 = 32. Die Medialformen sind auch hier die seltensten; von *man* steht *amamamahi* 7, 170, 28 = 7637, von *i* mit *adhi* lesen wir 12, 233, 24 = 8533 in beiden Ausgaben *adhyaishanta* (mit *anta* statt *ata*).

§ 890.

Das hier erwähnte *mđ bhais* steht 5, 9, 31 = 259. 5, 182, 15 = 7232. 5, 183, 7 = 7254 u. s. w.

§ 892.

Beispiele zu der Verbindung mit *mđ*:

mđ bhaishís 8, 79, 49 = 4043;

mđ jaishís 2, 59, 12 = 2041,

dagegen *mđ chetsís* mit *Guna* statt *Vriddhi* in beiden Ausgaben (vgl. Benfey S. 388 Note 1) 2, 54, 9 = 1942;

mđ yotsís 7, 148, 3 = 6390; *mđ kárshís* 9, 33, 20 = 1907;

mđ hárshís 7, 114, 48 = 4487;

mđ młdsís 1, 81, 33 = 3391;

mđ hımsís 12, 223, 11 = 8068.

Im Pluralis: *mđ bhaishța* 6, 114, 45 = 5332. Im Medium ist *avamamsthđs* ziemlich häufig, mit *mđ* 8, 35, 13 = 1633. 8, 41, 7 = 1959. 9, 35, 82 = 2055 und ohne *mđ* 1, 93, 7 = 3670.

§ 903.

Häufig sind im fünften Aorist nur *agrahís agraht* und *avadhít*; vereinzelt finden sich *đcishma* 8, 68, 7 = 3386 und *ajivishma* 8, 68, 9 = 3388.

§ 905.

Beispiele: *mđ devís* spiele nicht 2, 59, 12 = 2041, *mđ vadhís* schlage nicht 8, 63, 8 = 3183; im Medium *mđ grhithđs* nimm nicht 8, 49, 53 = 2353 statt des zu erwartenden *grhishthđs*.

§ 911.

Der sechste Aorist kommt nur vor bei *jnd* (*ajndśisham* 1, 124, 27 = 4861, *ajndśishma* 8, 51, 67 = 2506) und *yđ* (*ayđśít* 7, 147, 11 = 6307).

in zu me ou ...
 . it be well-dne of an d rouse my husband? or not?
 4.25: kārāṇa said: sarpe-koman thutethyo
 na me thuyet parā-karao!

§ 916.

Der siebente Aorist ist, wie es scheint, im *Mahābhārata* nicht zu belegen.

§ 925.

Mehr als ganz vereinzelt findet sich von Precativformen nur
 1- *bhūdyt* 1, 47, 17 = 1885. 3, 275, 26 = 15913 u. a. Von *mud*
 und *daḥ* kommen *nudyt* 6, 26, 8 = 886 und *dahyāt* 1, 1, 269
 = 261, letzteres aber nur in C gegen *jahyāt* in B. Von *jan*
 oder vielmehr dessen Nebenform *ja* kommt *jadyt* 3, 20, 70 =
 530. Eine mediale Form ist *brūdyta* sprechet 3, 26, 36 =
 2729 (nur B). Dazu *himsyāt* 1, 11, 14 = 1008. 12, 278, 5 = 9971.
 2. *vach* brūdyte pāṇasāṁsitaṁ tatra kṛtā pāṇasāṁsitaṁ
 § 935 a.

17.76

Da *nī* führen sein Futur regelmäÙig bildet *neshyāmi* 3, 297,
 6 = 16851 u. s. w., so wird *nayishyati* 3, 68, 3 = 2656 wohl
 eine Causalförm sein (mit Guna statt des vorgeschriebenen
 /riddhi). — Nach der Regel bildet *har* oder *hṛ* im Futurum
narishyāmi 1, 51, 9 = 2033 *harishyati* 1, 123, 42 = 4798 *hari-*
shye 1, 29, 10 = 1349, doch findet sich auch *sāṁhṛshyanti* 9,
 4, 17 = 203.

§ 935 b.

Von den in Parenthese gesetzten auf *j* ist *bhuj* zu belegen:
bhokshye 1, 73, 50 = 3232 *bhokshyate* 9, 16, 59 = 854. —
 Unter den Wurzeln auf *d* nimmt auch *mud* den Bindevocal an:
modishye 1, 152, 20 = 5945; ebenso *vart* oder *vṛt* unter den
 auf *t*: *vartishye* 8, 79, 12 = 4015. — Von den eingeklammerten
 auf *p* ist *kship* zu belegen: *kshepsyāmi* 5, 10, 38 = 329. —
 Von *rabh* kommt *rapsyāmi* 3, 283, 30 = 16298. — Von *kram*
 findet sich sowohl *kramsyati* 12, 339, 62 = 12926 als *kramishyate*
 6, 93, 16 = 4849 (letzteres nur in C).

§ 935 d.

Von den in Klammer gesetzten Wurzeln auf *ç* lassen *diç*
 und *spṛç* sich belegen:

- dekshyāmi* 7, 181, 31 = 8243;
- dekshyanti* 6, 28, 34 = 1027;
- sprakshyasi* 4, 9, 36 = 278.

Von *vas* wohnen finden wir neben *vatsyāmi* 3, 58, 13 = 2252
vatsyāmahe 4, 1, 13 = 13 *vatsyase* 4, 1, 19 = 19 auch *vasishyasi*
 6, 36, 8 = 1309. — Ebenso zeigen *vah* und *ruh* beide Bil-
 dungen:

- vakshyanti* 3, 71, 15 = 2786;
- vakshye* 8, 35, 42 = 1663, aber
- vahishyati* 1, 123, 40 = 4796 und 3, 275, 34 = 15922;
- rokshe* 3, 42, 18 = 1731, aber
- rohishye* 13, 12, 12 = 539.

§ 936.

Der Halbvocal springt um in *darç* und *sarj*: *drakshyāmi* 3, 279, 33 = 16077 *sraکشyāmi* 8, 74, 18 = 3766.

§ 938.

Die von Bopp Vgl. Gr. 729 citierten Imperative finden sich *bhavishyadhvam* 3, 228, 8 = 14394 *vetsyadhvam* 1, 17, 13 = 1111 *pravishyadhvam* 6, 27, 10 = 960.

§ 939.

Diese Participien sind selten; Beispiele sind für das Activum: *patishyant* 6, 119, 41 = 5608 *ddsyant* 1, 16, 25 = 1093 *harishyant* 12, 140, 54 = 5300; für das Medium: *patishyamāna* 1, 56, 20 = 2134 *yotsyamāna* 6, 25, 23 = 852 *dhakshyamāna* von *dah* 3, 113, 15 = 10084.

§ 941.

Nur von *bhū* ist der Conditionalis einigermaßen geläufig:

abhavishyam 13, 1, 12 = 12

abhavishyas 8, 68, 26 = 3397

abhavishyat 3, 268, 19 = 15657. 7, 181, 26 = 8238.

8, 18, 24 = 709. 12, 10, 5 = 281. 7, 152, 12 = 6579. 8, 68, 30 = 3401. 12, 167, 34 = 6244.

Von *kar* findet sich zweimal *akarishyas* 8, 70, 27 = 3518. 8, 71, 5 = 3556, von *dd* dreimal *addsyat* 7, 94, 15 = 3423. 7, 152, 12 = 6579. 8, 34, 57 = 1614, von *han* zweimal *ahanishyat* 7, 181, 25 = 8237. 8, 68, 27 = 3398. Andere Wurzeln sind bis jetzt nur mit je einer Stelle zu belegen, nämlich *i*, *jñd*, *chid*, *pat*, *raksh*, *bhaksh*, *tap* und *car*: *aishyāma* 8, 68, 5 = 3384 *ajndsyam* 7, 72, 71 = 2555 *acchetsyam* 7, 143, 42 = 5993 (nur in C) *apatishyas* 8, 68, 29 = 3400 *arakshishyas* 8, 18, 24 = 709 *abhakshyan* 12, 15, 30 = 453 *atapsyat* 5, 48, 55 = 1863 *acarishyāma* 12, 10, 5 = 281. Auf einige dieser Stellen hat Bopp Vgl. Gr. 731 aufmerksam gemacht. Das Medium kommt vielleicht nur an einer Stelle vor und auch hier nur in B: *anañkshyāta* 8, 73, 46 = 3679 von *naç*.

§ 944.

Beispiele für die erste Singularis: 1) mit unmittelbar folgendem *asmi*: *kartāsmi* 3, 187, 9 = 12754 *gantāsmi* 10, 3, 24 = 128 *patitāsmi* 8, 41, 25 = 1898 *bhaktāsmi* von *bhanj* 9, 60, 17 = 3356 *sodhāsmi* von *sah* 1, 18, 10 = 1121 *hantāsmi* 8, 74, 29 = 3777; 2) mit mittelbar folgendem *asmi*: *adhigantā tad asmi*

1, 89, 5 = 3581; 3) mit voranstehendem *asmi*: *asmi gantā* 1, 93, 17 = 3680 *asmi hantā* 7, 73, 30 = 2586 (nur in B); 4) ohne *asmi* aber mit *aham*, das unmittelbar davor steht: *ahañ gantā* 6, 119, 104 = 5670 *aham patitā* 8, 41, 34 = 1908 *ahañ drashṭā* 1, 1, 174 = 172 *aham bhavitā* 1, 89, 10 = 3586 *ahañ hantā* 5, 163, 10 = 5652 oder unmittelbar nachfolgt: *kartāham* 1, 13, 28 = 1046. 5, 163, 33 = 5675 *veshṭāham* von *viṣ* 7, 73, 47 = 2606 *hantāham* 8, 74, 28 = 3776; 5) *aham* kann auch durch ein oder mehrere Wörter vom Zeitworte getrennt sein, und zwar sowohl vorstehendes *aham* wie 7, 74, 26 = 2638 *ahañ hi rakshitā* 5, 163, 12 = 5654 *aham te prathamam samāhe hantā* 8, 74, 33 = 3788 *aham anugāñ kṛṣṇa karmasya kṛpān yudhi hantā* 7, 73, 49 = 2608 *aham prabhāte bhr̥ṣam abhimanyuripoḥ ṣiro bhīhartā* 10, 4, 34 = 175 *ahan tu kadanañ kṛtvā . . . viṣramitā caiva svaptā ca*, als auch nachstehendes *aham*: 5, 163, 47 = 5689 *kartā cāham*. 6) Es kann auch das Particip allein die erste Person ausdrücken: der seltenste Fall; *nihantā* ich werde tödten 7, 73, 30 = 2586 nur in C.

Beispiele für die zweite Person Singularis: 1) *asi* unmittelbar folgend:

drashṭāsi 3, 279, 47 = 16091
patitāsi 1, 88, 5 = 3568
labdhāsi 1, 88, 5 = 3568
gantāsi 3, 93, 2 = 8459
hantāsi 8, 46, 72 = 2194
ninditāsi 3, 268, 18 = 15656
ṣrotāsi 8, 87, 115 = 4487
kartāsi 14, 7, 19 = 171.

2) mit vorangehendem *asi*: *asi narendra gantā* 12, 12, 38 = 370.
 3) mit vorangehendem *tvam*: *tvam patitā* 8, 41, 24 = 1896; zwischen *tvam* und das Particip treten andere Wörter: *tvāñ kāka patitā* 8, 41, 33 = 1907 *tvam antaram drashṭā* 8, 41, 84 = 1958 *tvam jātu satām mārge sthātā* 10, 11, 9 = 614. 4) mit mittelbar folgendem *tvam*: *bhavitāntas tvam* du wirst das Ende sein 3, 172, 31 = 12192 (vgl. Bopp V. Gr. 647) *yātā mayā tvam* 7, 142, 10 = 5888. 5) ohne *tvam* und ohne *asi*: *nihantā* du wirst tödten 10, 4, 4 = 144.

Viel weniger häufig sind Beispiele für die beiden ersten Personen des Dualis und des Pluralis: *gantāro narakam vayam* wir werden zur Hölle fahren 1, 93, 10 = 3673.

Beispiele für die dritte Person: *bhavitā* er wird sein 5, 97, 20 = 3520 *bhavitri* sie wird sein 3, 282, 57 = 16253 *mokṣayitā* er wird befreien 3, 179, 21 = 12416 *hantā* er wird tödten 8, 68, 11 = 3390 und *jētā* er wird besiegen ebendasselbst; *gantā* er wird gehen 3, 41, 45 = 1709 *drashṭā* er wird sehen 5, 48,

55 = 1863 *sthātā* er wird stehen 3, 48, 18 = 1931 *hartā* er wird rauben 1, 123, 46 = 4802. Im Dualis: *hantārau* die beiden werden tödten 8, 36, 19 = 1688. Im Pluralis: *bhavitāras* 8, 74, 26 = 3774 *chettāras* 16, 1, 20 = 20 *patitāras* 1, 45, 8 = 1820. Äußerst selten tritt zu dieser Person noch das Hilfsverbum: *vaktāti* er wird sprechen 3, 266, 2 = 15603.

Medialformen des umschriebenen Futurs kann ich aus dem *Mahābhārata* nicht nachweisen.

Die ganze Bildung ist hier noch im Werden begriffen.

§ 948.

Zum Futurum der Vermuthung: *adya svapsyanti Pañcālāḥ* jetzt (es ist Nacht) werden sie wohl schlafen 10, 3, 25 = 129 und 10, 5, 13 = 188; *na hy asau sumahādbuddhir ahitām no vadishyati* nicht wird dieser verständige (Vidura, der eben gesprochen hat) etwas uns unersprißliches reden 2, 50, 7 = 1791.

§ 949.

Beide Futura stehen im *Mahābhārata* häufig neben einander, ohne dass irgend ein Unterschied der Bedeutung sich aufstellen ließe; der Wechsel zwischen beiden Formen dient gerade so nur stilistischen Zwecken, wie sich die Abwechslung zwischen Activ und Medium aus solchen Rücksichten erklärt. Vgl. 8, 40, 17 = 1833 *tau vā mām adya hantārau hanishye vāpi tāv aham* diese beiden werden heute mich tödten oder ich sie; 8, 50, 11 = 2401 *hanīdmy adya raṇe karmāṁ sa vā mām nihanishyati* heute werde ich den Karna im Kampfe tödten oder er mich; 5, 163, 47 = 5689 *aham droṇam hanishyāmi kartā cāham tathā karma yathā nanyah karishyati* ich werde den Drona tödten und werde ein Werk thun, wie kein anderer es verrichten wird; kurz vorher 5, 163, 33 = 5675 wechseln *kartāham, pāsyāmi, toshayishyāmi*; 3, 41, 45 = 1709 mein Wagen wird kommen *āgantā*, dann werde ich dir himmlische Waffen geben *pradāsyāmi*; in der Rede des Arjuna 8, 74, 33 = 3788, in welcher er die Thaten aufzählt, die er heute verrichten wolle, wechseln beide Futura mit einander.

§ 950.

Der Conditionalis hat seine eigentliche Stelle im irrealen Bedingungssatze, und zwar sowohl im Haupt- als im Nebensatze desselben. So 7, 181, 26 = 8238 *yadi hy enam nāhanishyat kṛnāh . . . mayā vadhyo bhavishyat sa* wenn Karna diesen nicht getödtet hätte, so hätte er von mir getödtet werden müssen; 8, 73, 46 = 3679 *yadi bhavān yuddhe rathān nāvārayishyat na*

sma droṇo vyanāṅkśhyata (so in B), wenn du nicht im Kam die Helden (der Feinde) abgewehrt hättest, so wäre Drona ni gefallen; 8, 68, 26 = 3397 *dhanuḥ ca tat* (zu lesen *yat*) *ke vāya prayaccha* (lies *prayamya*) *yantābhavishyas tvaṁ raṇe ke vasya taddhanishyat keṣavaḥ karnaṁ* wenn du den Bogen i Krischna gegeben hättest und sein Wagenlenker geworden wär so hätte Krischna den Karna getödtet (nun aber hat Arjuna Bogen geführt und Krischna den Wagen gelenkt, und so Karna am Leben geblieben); 7, 94, 15 = 3423 *nāddasya varam mahyam bhavān nāvārayishyāṁ gacchantam ahaṁ sindhup grhān* wenn du mir nicht diesen Wunsch gewährt hättest, hätte ich den Jayadratha nach Hause gehen lassen; 8, 18, = 709 *na ced arakṣishya imāṁ janam bhayāt tathābhaviṣ dvishatām pramodanam* wenn du nicht diese Schar von Fu befreit hättest, so wäre sie den Feinden ein Gegenstand Freude geworden (citirt von Bopp V. Gr. 731); 7, 152, 12 6579 *yady addsyad anujñāṁ sindhurājasya nābhavishyāj janakṣha* wenn er dem Jayadratha Urlaub gegeben hätte, so hätte di Menschenmorden nicht stattgefunden; 8, 68, 30 = 3401 *n patishyāḥ pancame tvaṁ na vā garbhe py abhavishyāḥ prthivyaḥ te greyo bhavishyat* wenn du im fünften Monat entfallen und n im Schoße deiner Mutter geblieben wärest, so wäre das be für dich gewesen. Ähnlich 3, 34, 16 = 1369.

Andere Bedingungssätze zeigen uns den Conditionalis im Hauptsatze: 8, 70, 27 = 3518 *bhrātaram jyeshṭham adya hanyāḥ kim uttaram akarishyas tvam* gesetzt du würdest jezt dei älteren Bruder tödten, was würdest du dann weiter thun? 8, 5 = 3556 *hatvā tu nṛpatim akarishyāḥ kim uttaram* was wür du weiter thun, wenn du den König getödtet hättest? 8, 34, = 1614 (vgl. Bopp V. Gr. 731): *vṛjināṁ hi bhavet kincid karnasya nāsmāi hy astrāṇi divyāni prāddasyad bhṛgunandanāḥ d* wenn irgend ein Fehler an Karna haften würde, so hätte Rama ihm die himmlischen Waffen nicht gegeben (man beach das doppelte *hi*); 8, 68, 5 = 3384 *idam yadi dvaitavane acakṣhaḥ . . . vayam tataḥ prāptakḍām ca sarve kṛtyāṇy upaishy tathā* wenn du das im Walde Dvaitavana gesagt hättest (dass den Karna nicht besiegen kannst), dann wären wir alle (Zeitgemäßen und unseren Angelegenheiten nachgegangen; 3, 2 19 = 5657 *yadā śarāṇ arpayitā tavorasi tadā manas te vābhavishyat* wenn Arjuna die Pfeile auf deine Brust schleud wird, wie würde (wird) dir dann zu Muthe sein? (Der Co tionalis berührt sich hier ganz nahe mit dem Futurum, *abh shyat* statt *bhavishyati* sagt *Nilakantha*); 12, 10, 5 = 281 *yadā bhavato buddhiṁ vidyāma vayam bhāikshyam evācarishyāma na ca yuddham abhavishyat* wenn wir diesen deinen Entschluss voi

gekannt hätten, so würden wir zum Bettelstabe gegriffen haben und dieser Krieg hätte gar nicht stattgefunden; 5, 48, 55 = 1863 *yadd drashṭā . . . tadd yuddham dhārtarāśtro nvatapsyat* wenn er dies und das sehen wird, dann würde wohl (wird) den Duryodhana der Kampf reuen. Ähnlich 3, 34, 5 = 1358.

Eine dritte Art von Bedingungssätzen zeigt den Conditionalis nur im Vordersatze: 13, 1, 12 = 12 *aham samare gamitāḥ śa-trubhāḥ kṣayam abhaviṣyam yadi purā na tvām evaṁ suduḥkḥartam adṛkṣham* wenn ich vordem von den Feinden in der Schlacht zu Tode gebracht worden wäre, so würde ich dich jetzt nicht so betrübt sehen; 7, 72, 71 = 2555 *yady evam aham ajñāsyam aśaktān rakṣaṇe mama putrasya pāṇḍupāncālān mayā gupto bhavet tataḥ* wenn ich gewusst hätte, dass meinen Sohn zu beschützen nicht im Stande waren die Pandu und die Pancala, so hätte ich selbst ihn beschützt. Die Stelle 7, 143, 42 = 5993 hat den Conditionalis nur in C, in B steht der Aorist: *yad aham bāhum accheṣyan* (B, *accheṣyam* C) *na sa dharmo vigarhitāḥ* wenn ich ihm den Arm abgeschnitten habe, so unterliegt diese Handlungsweise keinem Tadel; da das Factum, wie Arjuna dem Bhuriçravas mit einem Pfeile den Arm absehnitt, vorher erzählt ist, so ist wohl B vorzuziehen.

In einem Vergleichungssatze steht der Conditionalis 12, 15, 30 = 453 *daṇḍac cen na bhavet loke vināṣyeyur imāḥ pracāḥ, jale matsyān ivābhakṣyaṇ durbalān balavattarāḥ* wenn der Stock nicht in der Welt wäre, würden die Geschöpfe hier zu Grunde gehn, etwa wie im Meere die stärkeren Fische die schwächeren fressen.

Findet der Conditionalis sich auch in Hauptsätzen? Ich kenne nur ein Beispiel: 12, 167, 34 = 6244 *nāsti nācān nābhaviṣyad bhūtam kāmatmakāt param* ein anderes Wesen als ein vom Willen belebtes gibt es nicht, gab es nicht und wird es wohl auch nicht geben.

§ 955a.

So auch *klam ksham dam* und *bhram*: *klānta* 7, 99, 17 = 3682 *kshānta* 8, 41, 11 = 1883 *dānta* 12, 184, 6 = 6748 *bhānta* 8, 56, 37 = 2728.

§ 956.

Die Wurzeln *ank anc arc arj ard arh īkṣ īr ukṣ uc ujjh ūj edh kath kamp karṣ kal kāṅkṣ kunc kuts kup kūj kṣvel garj garh gunṭh grath ghaṭṭ car cal cint jīv jval tarṣ tāḍ tvar day darp nind pat pīḍ pūj prath barh bhakṣ bhāṣh bhūṣh math mud mārṣh yāc rakṣ rah rāj lakṣ lash likh vas vid vīj vyath ṣāṅk ṣikṣ śic sev has hīms* bilden im *Mahābhārata* ihr Particip stets

mit Hilfe des Bindevocals: *ānkita āncita* u. s. w., *ujjhita* sc C 1, 74, 74 = 3061 und 2, 72, 6 = 2421, B hat bei *ujjhita*. Von *rush* zürnen findet sich *rushā* 8, 40, 8 = (nur in B) und *rushita* 8, 56, 95 = 2786, von *kshudh* hu zeigt der Vers 12, 141, 71 = 5389 beide Formen *kshutt* *kshudhita*, von *kshubh* schütteln kommen *kshubdha* 8, 77, 3872 und *kshubhita* 12, 342, 32 = 13211. 6, 1, 23 = Wurzel *ish* bildet in der Bedeutung schicken *ishita* 1, 76, 3200 (nur B), in der Bedeutung wünschen *ishā* 8, 87, 1 4483. Von *gdh* und *dīp* kommen *gdāha* 3, 100, 16 = und *dīpta* 3, 280, 46 = 16138, die daneben vorkommen Participien *gdhita* 3, 85, 88 = 8230. 13, 26, 63 = 182 *dīpta* 5, 9, 25 = 253 sind Causalformen.

§ 957 a.

Hinzuzufügen sind *glāna* von *glā* welken 12, 342, 13216 *dīna* von *dī* fliegen 1, 30, 7 = 1390 und das zunjektiv gewordene *dīna* von *dī* zu Grunde gehn 9, 5, 28 =

§ 957 b.

Von *tvar* sich beeilen sind beide Bildungen *tvarita* *tīrṇa* sehr gebräuchlich. — Hierher kann auch gestellt werden *īrṇa* von *īr* sich erheben 9, 30, 16 = 1689.

§ 957 c.

Dazu *vigna* von *vij* 12, 140, 62 = 5309.

§ 957 d.

Dazu *nunna* von *nud* stoßen 8, 76, 10 = 3830. Lin Nasal erscheint auch in *kshunṇa* von *kshud* stampfen 8, 9 = 4845, aber hier durch das *sh* hervorgerufen.

§ 958.

Das Particip *phulla* (z. B. 3, 43, 26 = 1781) von *ph* wohl durch Assimilation entstanden aus unbelegtem *phalnc* a ist in u übergegangen wie in *pūrṇa* von *par*.

§ 963.

Die Participia auf *ya* sind zwar zahlreicher als die auf und *anīya*, aber immerhin noch zu selten, um den Sprachgehalt des *Mahābhārata* auf eine bestimmte Regel zurückführen können. Die Vocale *i* und *u* werden, wo sie gunafähig

immer guniert: *eshya deçya dveshya chedya bhedya, kshobhya çocya bhojya çoshya çravya*; *guh* ist auch hier ausgenommen und bildet *guhya*; von *ji* finden sich beide Formen *jayya* 1, 23, 23 = 1256 und *jeya* 1, 1, 164 = 162. Der Wurzelvocal *r* d. i. *ar* zeigt sich als *r* in *dṛçya dhṛçya*, als *dr* in *kārya hārya*. Das *a* bleibt in *gamyā damyā ramyā labhya vadhya varya vaçya çakya sahya*, wird lang in *grāhya tyājya mānya yājya vācya*, von *par* fällen bildet sich auch hier *pūrya*. Mit Anschluss von *t* bildet sich *stutya* 2, 44, 12 = 1530 und *kṛtya* (Superlativ *kṛtyatama* 2, 74, 21 = 2472).

§ 964.

Bindevocal vor *tavya* tritt ein in *bhavitavya* 1, 1, 245 = 239 und *hwayitavya* 1, 82, 15 = 5280.

§ 965.

Beispiele:

arcanīya 2, 38, 9 = 1377
karanīya 1, 3, 87 = 751
kramanīya 1, 3, 111 = 774
dharshanīya 12, 58, 16 = 2107
ramanīya 3, 57, 46 = 2236
darçanīya 13, 41, 2 = 2308.

§ 968.

car tum ? *MM.* 3.19c

Die auf *c* nehmen keinen Bindevocal an (*vaktum çoktum sektum vektum*) außer *arcitum* von *arc* 1, 91, 15 = 3641. Die auf *p* gehen verschieden: *aptum ksheptum* aber *kampitum*; *çapitum* 3, 58, 11 = 2249 neben *çaptum* 1, 6, 11 = 907. — Von *kram* finden sich auch hier beide Bildungsarten: *krāntum* 8, 49, 9 = 2309. 9, 19, 34 = 1028. 10, 1, 9 = 9 neben *kramitum* 2, 76, 4 = 2494; *ram* hat *ramitum* 1, 104, 13 = 4183. — Von *ceshṭ* zappeln lautet der Infinitiv *ceshṭitum* 10, 8, 18 = 336. — Die auf *ksh* nehmen sämtlich den Bindevocal an: *īkshitum rakshitum bhīkshitum*; von andern auf *sh* bildet *bhāsh* einmal *bhāshṭum* 3, 266, 2 = 15603, sonst *bhāshitum*. Von Wurzeln auf *h* bildet *śh* sowohl *sahitum* 3, 51, 11 = 1977 als *soḍhum* 1, 88, 11 = 3574. 6, 35, 44 = 1290.

§ 973.

Auf den vedischen Infinitiv *jīvase* 1, 3, 67 = 732 ist schon öfters aufmerksam gemacht worden. Vgl. Pet. W. s. v.

§ 987.

Eine andere auffallende Construction des Infinitivs 1, 3, 106 = 769 *na yuktam bhavatāham anrtenopacaritum* hat Böhlingk Chrest. Seite 300 (1. Aufl.) angemerkt.

§ 988.

Beispiele zum passiven Gebrauche des Infinitivs a) bei *çak*: *veddh çakyā gurumukhāt prāptum* die Veden können aus dem Munde eines Lehrers gelehrt werden 3, 135, 21 = 10712; *na cātma çakyate drashṭum indriyaiḥ* nicht kann mit den Sinnen die Weltseele wahrgenommen werden 12, 248, 14 = 9012; *sa doṣhaḥ prayatnena na çakyaç cātivartitum* dieser Fehler kann durch keine Anstrengung wieder gut gemacht werden 3, 294, 22 = 16679; *māhā çakyo hantum bhūtena kenacit* nicht kann ich von irgend einem Wesen getödtet werden 14, 13, 12 = 343. So *çakyate bhoktum* er kann genossen werden 12, 102, 40 = 3792, *çakyate kartum* er kann gemacht werden 12, 205, 1 = 7460. b) bei *arh*: *ayaṁ ca nārho matpurushair netum ato smi svayam dgataḥ* dieser verdient es nicht, von meinen Leuten abgeholt zu werden, deshalb bin ich selbst gekommen 3, 297, 16 = 16762; *daridraṁ na çamsitum arhati* Armut verdient nicht gepriesen zu werden 12, 8, 14 = 215.

§ 990.

An ein Compositum kann *tavya* nicht antreten; dagegen ist *ya* beim einfachen Zeitwort verhältnismäßig häufig. Ganz gewöhnlich ist der Gebrauch von *grhya* statt *grhītvā*: 1, 2, 131 = 396. 1, 9, 20 = 983. 1, 43, 24 = 1789. 1, 43, 32 = 1797. 3, 134, 23 = 10673. 3, 278, 30 = 16030. 3, 282, 12 = 16208. 6, 102, 29 = 4671. 8, 51, 43 = 2482. 8, 54, 9 = 2618. 8, 54, 26 = 2635. 8, 56, 139 = 2830. 12, 347, 30 = 13478 und an vielen anderen Stellen. Von *vas* wohnen kommt *ushya* 3, 57, 41 = 2232. 3, 78, 1 = 3030. 3, 84, 108 = 8086. 3, 117, 18 = 10213. Ferner *arçya* 5, 17, 2 = 521. 12, 350, 49 = 13055; *ikshya* 3, 186, 4 = 12718. 14, 74, 17 = 2157. Seltener sind von *cint tyaj dah push* (10) *man vand su sparç* die Bildungen *cintya* 12, 174, 14 = 6470 *tyajya* 8, 68, 2 = 3381 *dhakshya* 11, 23, 40 = 674 (nur B) *poshya* 3, 293, 28 = 16643 *manya* 3, 46, 14 = 1814 *vandya* 3, 165, 5 = 11907 *sūya* 3, 110, 37 = 10004 *sprçya* 3, 277, 50 = 15994.

§ 992.

Die erwähnten Wurzeln auf *am* und *an* bilden ihr Absolutivum fast stets auf *amya* und *anya*, also *agamya pranamya ud-*

yanya upāramya; aber auch *dgatya* 3, 56, 15 = 2174; *han* zeigt *nihatya* 12, 209, 31 = 7635 und statt *avamanya* 1, 31, 10 = 1445. 3, 22, 21 = 869. 3, 267, 22 = 15637 hat C an letzter Stelle *avamatya*.

§ 994.

Auf einen besonderen und seltenen Gebrauch des Gerundiums hat Bopp V. Gr. 849 in der Note aufmerksam gemacht: nach *alam* genug. Als einziges Beispiel citiert er 3, 22, 21 = 869 *alam avamanya*, verachte diesen nicht ferner. Ein anderes ist *alam asmin dmasāne sthitvā* genug des Aufenthaltes auf diesem Kirchhofe 12, 153, 11 = 5685.

§ 998b.

Über Formen des Atmanepadam im Reduplicativum, welche passive Bedeutung haben, ist schon gesprochen. Im Übrigen ist nur zu erwähnen, was Bopp Sanskr. Gr. 446 angemerkt hat, dass das Futurum von *muc* im Atmanepadam und sogar im Parasmaipadam passive Bedeutung haben kann; vgl. auch *na hi me mokshyase jīvan* 3, 279, 4 = 16048 und *na me mokshyāsi karhicī* 3, 284, 16 = 16338; ferner *sarvāpāṇiḥ pramokshyase* 3, 134, 6 = 10697.

§ 1007.

Dazu *caṅkramāti* von *kram* 14, 6, 18 = 137.

§ 1012.

Die Participia *n. s. m. lelihan* 3, 124, 24 = 10394 *n. s. n. lelikat* 1, 19, 24 = 1181 *lelihāna* 3, 173, 43 = 12240. 8, 79, 43 = 4036 scheinen die einzigen zu sein, welche vom ersten Intensivum im *Mahābhārata* vorkommen. Über den grammatisch unrichtigen starken Nominativ *lelihan* vgl. Benfey Pancat. II 398.

§ 1017.

Beispiele von Intensivformen zweiter Bildung: *kram* schreiten *caṅkramyamāna* 1, 3, 51 = 716 *gā* singen *jegiyante* 12, 324, 14 = 12200 *jval* leuchten *jājvalyamāna* 3, 100, 19 = 8707 *car* wandeln *cancūryante* 1, 219, 5 = 7910 (Bopp V. Gr. 760) *dīp* glänzen *dadīpyamāna* 3, 55, 12 = 2146. 3, 265, 1 = 15588 *rās* heulen *rārāsyamāna* 12, 4, 6 = 389 (nur C) *ru* weinen *rorūyate* 11, 21, 14 = 616 und *rorūyamāna* 3, 100, 19 = 8707. 1, 3, 3 = 663. 1, 157, 10 = 6112 *lap* weinen *lālapyamāna* 11, 21, 10 = 612. 1, 103, 23 = 4168 und merkwürdigerweise das active Particip im Genitiv Singular *lālapyatas* 1, 9, 6 = 968 *lih* lecken

lehihyase 6, 35, 30 = 1276 (Bopp V. Gr. 760) *vāç* ächzen *vāvā-cyamāna* 12, 14, 6 = 389 (nur B) *çubh* glänzen *çocubhyate* 14, 10, 22 = 277. Statt des von Bopp V. Gr. 760 aus 3, 265, 1 = 15588 angeführten *dodhūyamāna* lesen beide Ausgaben *vya-dhūyamāna*.

§ 1020.

Von *jāgar* finden sich nur wenige Formen, die Bildung derselben ist schwankend und unsicher. Im Präsens finden wir 1 Sing. *jāgrmi* 12, 174, 60 = 6518 (*jāgrmi* erklärt *Nil.*), 3 Sing. *jāgati* 1, 1, 250 = 243 und *jāgarati* 12, 216, 3 = 7823, 3 Pl. *jāgrati* 6, 26, 9 = 947. Das active Particip lautet im Nominativ *jāgrat* 8, 66, 18 = 3326, im Accusativ aber *jāgran-tam* 1, 152, 16 = 5941. Im Reduplicativum findet sich *jājāgdra* 1, 151, 45 = 5926.

§ 1021.

Bei dieser Gelegenheit sei auf die Form *iydt* er gieng aufmerksam gemacht, von welcher nicht leicht zu sagen ist, wo sie einzureihen sei. Vgl. *iydt* 1, 47, 15 = 1883. 2, 76, 6 = 2496 *abhyatīydt* 12, 29, 15 = 988 *sameydt* 2, 5, 10 = 249 *pratyudydt* 6, 45, 42 = 1711; die Auffassung als Potentialis ist an diesen Stellen durch den Zusammenhang ausgeschlossen, ebenso bei *upayadydt* 7, 2, 2 = 53.

§ 1028 b.

Dazu von *tṛ* oder *tar*: *tīrshasi* 8, 39, 24 = 1804 *tīrshet* 5, 48, 71 = 1878.

§ 1028 h.

Wurzel *jīv* geht regelmäßig: *jīvivishāmas* 6, 26, 6 = 884.

§ 1031.

Mit Bindevocal *i* bilden ihr Desiderativ *gad*: *jigadiśhāmi* 12, 47, 16 = 1604, *jīv*: *jīvivishet* 12, 8, 6 = 206 (nur in C) und *gam*: *jigamishāntas* 16, 3, 7 = 63. Von Wurzeln, welche im Futurum einen Bindevocal annehmen, aber nicht im Desiderativum, sind zu merken alle auf den Vocal *r* und auf *ū*. Auch *grah* bleibt ohne Bindevocal, Particip Plural *jighṛkshāntas* 8, 62, 6 = 3147.

§ 1036.

Von desiderativen Formen außerhalb des Präsens lässt sich anführen das Futurum *jījndsyāmas* 3, 137, 1 = 13274.

§ 1037.

Participia außerhalb des Präsenssystems und Infinitive finden sich hin und wieder, *īpsita* von *āp* (z. B. 1, 16, 10 = 1078) und *cikārshita* von *kar* (z. B. 13, 4, 24 = 223) sind sogar häufig; außerdem finden sich *ditsita* 1, 13, 29 = 1047 *pipāsita* 10, 1, 5 = 5 *ṣuṣṛūshita* 1, 3, 89 = 753 von *dā pā ṣru*, *dhitsitum* 12, 8, 20 = 220 und *cikitsitum* 1, 42, 33 = 1756 von *dhd* und *cit*.

§ 1038.

Mit Hilfe der Adjectiva auf *su* und der Substantiva auf *a* lassen sich einige Desiderativstämme belegen, welche an und für sich nicht nachweisbar zu sein scheinen, nämlich von *ruh mar* und *ram*: *rurukshu* 6, 30, 3 = 1067 *mumārshu* 12, 29, 145 = 1038 *rirāmsd* 1, 70, 16 = 2859.

§ 1041.

Die causale Bedeutung hat sich im *Mahābhārata* noch nicht so fest wie später an die Conjugation auf *aya* angeschlossen. Wir finden:

1) das Causale, wo wir von der einfachen Wurzel gebildete Formen erwarteten. Zwischen *khāda* 1, 29, 43 = 1382 und *khādaya* 3, 64, 35 = 2435 ist kein Bedeutungsunterschied, beides heißt: verzehre. Das Causale von *han* bedeutet auch nur tödten, *hanishyanti* 9, 3, 54 = 179 ist dasselbe wie *ghātayishyanti* 8, 79, 10 = 4013, was die Bedeutung anlangt. Daher erklärt *Nilakanṭha* die Causalförmn in *rājyaṁ kṛayitum* die Herrschaft ausüben 1, 85, 35 = 3534 und *kṛayitvānaṣanam* ein Fasten anstellt habend 1, 75, 58 = 3182 mit den Formen des einfachen Zeitwortes *kartum* und *kṛtvā*. Ebenso heißt *avyathayam* 3, 46, 15 = 1815 nicht: ich brachte außer Fassung, sondern: ich verlor die Fassung, schwankte, ließ mich hinreißen.

2) Die einfache Wurzelförm, wo wir das Causale erwarteten. In *tato vetsyāmy aham param* dann werde ich das Weitere mittheilen 3, 168, 69 = 12060 steht *vetsyāmi* für *vedayishyāmi*, ebenso 3, 68, 34 = 2688 *veda* für *vedaya*, 3, 46, 4 = 1820 *ramantī* für *ramayantī* entzückend, 3, 142, 10 = 10908 *abhidāta* verehret für *abhiddayata*, 3, 272, 55 = 15832 (*stāne nyaviṣan mahīm* er stellte die Erde an ihren Platz) *nyaviṣat* für *nyaveṣayat*, 3, 173, 38 = 12235 (*ṣaravarshair astrapracuditaib* mit vom Bogen geschleuderten Pfeilregengüssen) *cudita* statt *codita*. Vgl. 8, 69, 51 = 3453 *naṣ sarvān tvam narake nyamajjah* du hast uns alle in die Hölle gestürzt, 12, 139, 64 = 5197 *duḥkham janān viparivartate* der Schmerz sucht die Menschen heim.

§ 1042 b.

Hier einschlägige Causalbildungen von Verbis auf *i* und *ī* sind selten. Von *kshi* findet sich das passive Particip *kshayita* vernichtet 11, 1, 33 = 34, von *nī* führen das Absolutivum *āndyya* 3, 46, 54 = 1870. 3, 277, 31 = 15975 und das Participium *nāyita* 8, 1, 7 = 7 (in B, C liest *nayita*); ob aber das Futurum *nayishyati* 3, 68, 3 = 2656 und das Absolutivum *nayitva* 3, 297, 88 = 16826 dem einfachen oder dem Causalstamme angehören, ist schwer zu sagen; in beiden Fällen ist die Bildung unregelmäßig. Von *i* findet sich das Futurum des Causale *dya-yishyāmi* 1, 73, 21 = 2974 (nur B).

§ 1042 c.

Nur wenige Wurzeln lassen das inlautende *a* unverkürzt, darunter auch *yam*: Particip *yamayan* 9, 64, 4 = 3585. Von *ram* und *ṣam* scheinen sich nur die Formen mit kurzem *a* zu finden: *ramayanti* 11, 17, 14 = 500 *ramayantas* 12, 58, 15 = 2106 *ṣamayet* 1, 3, 11 = 672 *ṣamayita* 12, 140, 42 = 5289 *ṣamayishyati* 3, 86, 13 = 8289 u. a. — Beispiele für den Wiedereintritt des Nasals: *lambhita* 2, 44, 11 = 1529 von *labh*, *ranjita* 8, 35, 9 = 2528 von *raj*, *chandayāmdsa* von *chad* dünken 1, 209, 17 = 7635.

§ 1042 d.

Die Causalformen von *jñd* zeigen immer langes *d*: *jñdāpayasi jñdāpayase ajñdāpayat ajñdāpayatām jñdāpaya jñdāpayatu jñdāpayāmdsa jñdāpayāmdsas*. Von *glā* heißt das Particip *glapita* 1, 214, 20 = 7795. Wurzel *pā* zeigt ein *p* in *pāpayāmdsa* er trankte 13, 12, 9 = 536 *pāpayitva* getränkt habend 1, 1, 194 = 192.

§ 1042 e.

Der Causalstamm von *kshi* zerstören ist *kshapaya*: *kshapayate* 1, 45, 27 = 1838 *kshapayan* 8, 76, 8 = 3828 *kshapayitum* 8, 66, 17 = 3325, aber C hat an letzter Stelle *kshayayitum*. Von *ruh* werden im *Mahābhārata* beide Causalstämme *rohaya* und *ropaya* gebildet: *rohayadhvam* 3, 269, 18 = 15684 *rohayes* 3, 187, 32 = 12777 aber *aropayat* 3, 271, 34 = 15749 *ropayāmdsa* 3, 99, 51 = 8667 *ropayāncakre* 5, 173, 14 = 5955 *dropya* Absolutivum 5, 176, 20 = 6042.

§ 1043, 1.

In der dritten Pluralis Medii bildet *vad* 13, 3, 8 = 188 *vādayate* statt *vādayante*.

§ 1043, 3.

Optative des Causativums sind sehr häufig, besonders ge-
läufig ist die dritte Singularis Activi. Dagegen kann ich die
erste Singularis Medii auch hier nicht nachweisen, ebensowenig
im Imperfect.

§ 1043, 5.

Die activen Participia auf *ayant* sind sehr häufig, aber die
medialen auf *ayamdna* kann ich nicht belegen; *darç* bildet *darça-
yāna* 1, 1, 176 = 174.

§ 1050.

Das mit *s* gebildete Futurum des Causativums ist ganz ge-
läufig, im Activum wie im Medium:

sthāpayishyāmi 12, 9, 37 = 276;

sthāpayishye 1, 47, 19 = 1887,

toshayishyati 1, 123, 44 = 4800,

toshayishye 4, 1, 26 = 25,

yodhayishyāmi 8, 43, 3 = 1964,

yodhayishye 7, 111, 7 = 4245.

Von *nā* führen kommt *nāyayishyāmi* 1, 73, 21 = 2974, vielleicht
auch das unregelmäßige *nayishyati*, wenn es nicht für *neshyati*
steht. Im Particip ist die active Form auf *ayishyant* häufig,
Nominativ

preshayishyan von *ish* mit *pra* 8, 77, 27 = 3887

chādayishyan von *chad* bedecken 8, 56, 127 = 2819

tārayishgan 7, 2, 1 = 52

pālayishyan 11, 19, 7 = 553

rādhayishyan 1, 167, 13 = 6368

harshayishyan 8, 87, 10 = 4381,

die auf *ayishyamdna* kann ich nicht belegen. Causale Condi-
tionales sind *avārayishyam* 7, 94, 15 = 3423 *avārayishyas* 8, 73,
46 = 3679 *acodayishyas* 7, 85, 6 = 3069. Beispiele des um-
schriebenen Futurums sind selten: *darçayitā* 3, 283, 31 = 16299
arpayitā 3, 268, 19 = 15657; im *Harivamṣa* kommt *sthāpayitā*
mit *taam* vor 31, 38 = 1688. Merkwürdig ist *tāpitā* er wird
verbrennen 8, 42, 10 = 1971 statt *tāpayitā*.

§ 1051.

Den sehr häufigen Participien auf *ta* entspricht keine Bil-
dung auf *na*. Als Endung der Participia Futuri Passivi tritt
außer den genannten Suffixen *tavya* (*kārayitavya* 3, 187, 31 =
12776) und *ya* (*āvedya* zu melden 3, 69, 45 = 2738 *ayājya*
einer für den man nicht opfern darf 13, 93, 30 = 4527) auch
anīya auf: so wäre *bhāvanīya* das Gerundiv des Causale, im

Unterschiede von *bhavanīya*, dem Gerundivum der einfachen Wurzel. Vgl. *svādanīya* 3, 42, 27 = 1740 *sādanīya* 5, 156, 21 = 5298 *ghāṭanīya* 1, 115, 23 = 4504 *vāranīya* 5, 48, 81 = 1888 *pāranīya* 5, 44, 29 = 1712. Im Absolutivum zeigt gewöhnlich die einfache Wurzel *tvā*, die zusammengesetzte *ya*; also *stāpayitvā* 1, 1, 184 = 182, aber auch *stāpya* 7, 7, 10 = 309; *santoshya* 3, 291, 56 = 1656 aber auch *toshya* 1, 1, 162 = 164; *viçvāsayingitvā* 12, 140, 44 = 5290 ist wohl Denominativbildung von *viçvāsa*.

§ 1052 a.

Passivbildung des Causativs ist ziemlich häufig: *pātyate sādyaṇte avādyanta kshobhyatām pīdyeta*, besonders im Particip Präsens: *trāsyamāna māryamāna sāryamāna cāryamāna sādyaṇmāna vāryamāna kalpyamāna nodyamāna codyamāna roshyamāna krodhyamāna kshobhyamāna drāvyamāna*, auch *īryamāna* 3, 25, 3 = 966.

prāntam = avaropyaṇam Mth. 6.13.13.

§ 1052 b.

Spuren von Desiderativen der Causativa haben sich erhalten in Ableitungen auf *u*: *cukshobhayishu* 7, 26, 14 = 1142 *jijīva-yishu* 1, 50, 52 = 2012.

§ 1068.

Die meisten der Verba, welche als Denominativa angesehen werden könnten, werden wie Wurzeln nach der zehnten Classe behandelt; häufig sind *kīrtayāmi mantrayāmi mokshayāmi śāntayāmi varṇayāmi cūrṇayāmi lakshaye gaṇye pālaye* und andere. Unzweideutige Denominativa sind selten, wie von *kṛpā* Mitleid *kṛpāyita* 12, 102, 34 = 3786, von *aparoksha* wahrnehmbar *aparokshayāmdsa* 1, 3, 118 = 781, manche nur in Participialformen nachweisbar: *kaṇḍū* das Jucken *kaṇḍūyan* 1, 152, 6 = 5932 *tapas* die Buße *tapasyan* 3, 187, 6 = 12751. Participia auf *yita* sind selten: *kṛpāyita* 3, 9, 15 = 337. Die Absolutiva auf *tvā* und *ya* wechseln regellos: *amantrayingitvā* 3, 42, 24 = 1737 *amantraya* 1, 3, 13 = 776.

§ 1070.

Dass das mit *babhūva* umschriebene Perfect im *Mahābhārata* schwerlich vorkomme, wie hier unter Berufung auf mich angegeben ist, war früher meine Ansicht, doch habe ich schon 1879 in meinem *Arjuna* S. 48 auf *gamayāmbabhūva* 8, 89, 19 = 4542 und *kathayāmbabhūvus* 1, 192, 11 = 7166 aufmerksam gemacht. Weiterhin führe ich jetzt an *prasādayāmbabhūva* 3, 114, 21 = 11015 *cintayāmbabhūva* 12, 342, 49 = 13216 *amantrayāmbabhūvus* 2, 33, 42 = 1246 *ramayāmbabhūva* 1, 44, 14 =

1812. — In diesen periphrastischen Bildungen trifft das einfache Zeitwort mit dem Causale zusammen. So heißt *kārayāṁśa* 1, 75, 29 = 3154 er machte (*caḥāra Nīl.*) aber 3, 57, 41 = 2231 er ließ machen, besorgte. Von *nī* und *hva* kommen *nayāṁśa* er führte 1, 37, 7 = 1442 und *hwayāṁśa* er rief 1, 123, 1 = 4759; *varayāṁśa* 3, 57, 26 = 2217 sie wählte. Ebenso haben umschriebene Formen von *kham kshap cud pūj tul chad ās* keineswegs kausative Bedeutung: *kāmayāṁśa* sie liebte 1, 152, 17 = 5942 *kshapayāṁśa* er fastete 14, 90, 32 = 2720 *codayāṁśa* er trieb an 2, 1, 9 = 9 *pūjayāṁśa* er verehrte 3, 278, 1 = 16001 *tulayāṁśa* er wog ab 3, 131, 26 = 10588 *chādayāṁśasat* die beiden bedeckten 6, 86, 34 = 3824 *āśāncakre* er setzte sich 1, 3, 13 = 674. Allerdings aber ist in der bei weitem größeren Mehrheit der Fälle die Bedeutung eine entschieden causative, z. B. *adhyāpayāṁśa* er ließ studieren 1, 75, 7 = 3132 *presṣayāṁśa* er schickte 8, 29, 9 = 1177 *kshepayāṁśa* er ließ umstürzen 3, 271, 18 = 15733 *grāhayāṁśa* er lehrte erfassen 3, 168, 58 = 12049 *yodhayāṁśa* er forderte zum Kampfe auf 4, 12, 19 = 343 *drāvayāṁśa* er trieb in die Flucht 3, 286, 10 = 16388 *dāhayāṁśas* sie verbrannten 11, 26, 30 = 785 *dhwāṁsayāncakrus* sie füllten 3, 290, 4 = 16501 *ropayāncakre* er ließ besteigen 5, 173, 14 = 5955 u. s. w.

Wahrscheinlich konnten jene drei Zeitwörter auch an andere Formen als an die auf *ayām* angeschlossen werden; 1, 63, 1 = 2334 findet sich *gantum babhūva* er gieng fort. Andererseits konnten auch andere Hilfszeitwörter als *kar, as, bhū* zur Bildung umschriebener Perfecte verwandt werden: siehe Bopp V. Gr. 619, der als Beispiel anführt 1, 44, 8 = 1809 *vapusṣṭāmārtham varayām pracakramus* sie warben um Vapushtama; dasselbe Beispiel bei Benfey V. Gr. 379.

§ 1072.

Ein Beispiel einer solchen Tmesis (*anuprayoga*) liefert nur eine von *Nīlakaṇṭha* zu 1, 75, 22 = 3146 angeführte Variante: *anudarṣayān tataṣ cakre* darauf belehrte er ihn.

§ 1077.

Die mit Präpositionen zusammengesetzten Verba sind äußerst zahlreich. Unregelmäßigkeiten bei der Zusammensetzung kommen leicht vor, z. B. *praverita* geschleudert 1, 19, 24 = 1181 von *ir + ava + pra*, statt *prāverita*. Die spezifische Bedeutung der Präpositionen ist oft verwischt, und am schwersten zu erkennen bei *ā*; das *ā* in *ābhakṣita* erklärt *Nīlakaṇṭha* zu 1, 140, 32 = 5573 durch »ein wenig« (*īśhadbhakṣita*, angefressen), aber das in *ācaranti* zu 1, 3, 64 = 729 im Gegentheile mit »voll-

ständig, gründlich* (*samantāt*). Es kann *d* auch die Bedeutung des Stammwortes in entgegengesetzter Richtung modificieren: *gam* gehen *dgam* kommen, *dd* geben *ddd* nehmen.

§ 1080.

Es ist an und für sich gestattet, einer Wurzel auch zweimal ein und dieselbe Präposition vorzusetzen. Factisch aber findet sich wohl nur *viç* mit doppeltem *upa*: *upopaviçus* 10, 1, 28 = 28 *upopaviçta* 1, 191, 19 = 7149 (diese Stelle angemerkt von Benfey Vollst. Gr. 683, 8) 1, 185, 15 = 6959. 1, 193, 7 = 7180. 5, 137, 1 = 4644. 7, 51, 2 = 1983. Da in *upa* wie in *ὑπό* oft die Andeutung eines dienenden, untergeordneten Verhältnisses liegt, so bedeutet *upopaviç*: dem Range nach eintreten, der Reihe nach sich setzen. Doch wird *upopaviçya* auch von einem einzelnen gesagt 1, 60, 15 = 2222: langsam näher tretend.

§ 1081.

Die Präposition wird im *Mahābhārata* nie von ihrem Verbum getrennt, nur in dem Hymnus auf die *Açvin* steht *devā adhi viçve vishaktās* 1, 3, 62 = 727.

§ 1087 a.

Der Ausfall von *a* tritt überall ein, wo metrische Rücksichten ihn erwünscht erscheinen lassen. Von *naç* mit *api* finden sich *pinaddha* 1, 3, 96 = 759 *pinahya* 13, 42, 9 = 2352 *apinahya* 4, 11, 5 = 301, von *dha* mit *api* sowohl *apihita* 3, 69, 30 = 2723. 8, 61, 66 = 3132 (nur B) *apidhityate* 5, 35, 70 = 1251 *apidhityante* 13, 114, 6 = 5580 *apidhaya* 13, 40, 43 = 2290 als *pihita* 1, 150, 8 = 5863. 4, 46, 18 = 1453. 6, 59, 74 = 2582. 8, 61, 66 = 3132 (nur in C) *pidhaya* 3, 46, 36 = 1852. 2, 80, 12 = 2631 *pidadhus* 1, 169, 11 = 12089. Von *sthā* mit *adhi* findet sich *adhitiçhthāmi* 13, 36, 9 = 2173 aber im Particip wohl nur *dhishithita* 1, 70, 24 = 2867. 3, 22, 4 = 852. 8, 60, 7 = 2983. 8, 79, 46 = 4039.

§ 1087 c.

Vgl. *paldyata* er floh 1, 94, 39 = 3729 aber *apaldyanta* sie flohen 8, 89, 96 = 4620.

§ 1087 f.

So *asambhramat* er zitterte 7, 100, 5 = 3730. Von *içh* mit *pra* schicken findet sich bald *praishīt* 7, 139, 6 = 5701. 8, 84, 42 = 4304. 8, 50, 5 = 2395 bald *apraishīt* 6, 110, 41 = 5132 (vgl. Benfey Vollst. Gr. 361 Note 4) 6, 117, 9 = 5460.

§ 1089.

Su vor dem Verbum finitum ist eine Rarität; 8, 31, 71 = 1321 haben beide Texte *svanuyasyanti*, 7, 188, 30 = 8603 steht *sukurute* nur in C, B hat eine andere Lesart.

§ 1098.

Adverbiale Ablative auf *tas* laufen vollständig parallel mit andern Ablativen: 3, 66, 18 = 2625 *bhayaṁ dāṁśhṛībhyāḥ śa-truto pi vā brahmavidbhyāḥ ca* Furcht vor Schlangen, vor Feinden oder vor Vedakennern, gerade wie im Griechischen *ἐμέθεν* für *ἐμοῦ* steht: *ἐμέθεν μεμνήμενος ἦματα πάντα* Hom. Od. 4, 592. Die Form auf *tas* kann daher auch für den ablativus comparationis eintreten: *gurur garīyān pitṛto mātṛtaḥ ca* der Lehrer ist ehrwürdiger als Vater und Mutter 12, 18, 18 = 4006. Im Armenischen sind, nach Hübschmann, diese adverbialen Ablative auf *tas* in die eigentliche Declination eingedrungen (Armenische Studien S. 89).

§ 1176b.

Solche Participialformen auf *ta* sind im *Mahābhārata* die einzigen geläufigen Beispiele wirklicher Denominativa: *ūrc* Kraft *ūrcita*, *garva* Hochmuth *garvita* (1, 1, 131 = 129 hat C *garbhita*), *pushpa* Blüte *pushpita*, *duḥkha* unglücklich *duḥkhita*, *sūci* Verzeichnis *sūcita*, *damṣa* Harnisch *damṣita*. Wörter wie *pipāṣita* 10, 1, 5 = 5 *ṣuṣrūṣita* 1, 3, 89 = 753 *bubhukṣita* 13, 9, 13 = 416 können als Denominativformen von *pipāṣd* *ṣuṣrūṣh* *bubhukṣh* angesehen werden oder als Participia des Desiderativums.

§ 1255a.

Von Compositis nach vedischer Art ist geläufig geblieben nur *sūryacandramasau* Sonne und Mond 1, 65, 26 = 2534. 3, 288, 26 = 16466. 8, 24, 34 = 946. 8, 33, 27 = 1480. 8, 39, 30 = 1810. 8, 41, 86 = 1960. 9, 45, 4 = 2506. 12, 342, 66 = 13224; ferner *indrāvishṇū* 7, 81, 25 = 2910 (aber *indravishṇū* 9, 45, 4 = 2506 *śakravishṇū* 8, 65, 19 = 3304) *agnīshomau* 8, 34, 49 = 1503 *dyāvāprthivyoḥ* 6, 35, 20 = 1266. — Unregelmäßig ist 8, 37, 20 = 1726 *brhaspatyūṣanos* statt *brhaspatyūṣanas* gesagt.

§ 1257.

Statt *ardracīrajaśadharam* den in nasse Lappen gehüllten und die Flechte tragenden 3, 187, 6 = 12751 in B trennt C: *ardracīraṁ jaśadharam*.

§ 1291.

Dass diese Composita, in welchen das zweite Glied das näher bestimmende ist, nicht nur unserer Denkweise sehr auffallend sind, beweisen Erklärung des Scholiasten wie zu 1, 157, 28 = 6130: *bhūtapūrvāḥ pūrvambhūtdh*, oder zu 12, 177, 17 = 6602: *gatapūrvāḥ pūrvāṅgataḥ*, zu 1, 131, 9 = 5142 *sakhipūrvam pūrvamsakhd*.

§ 1315a.

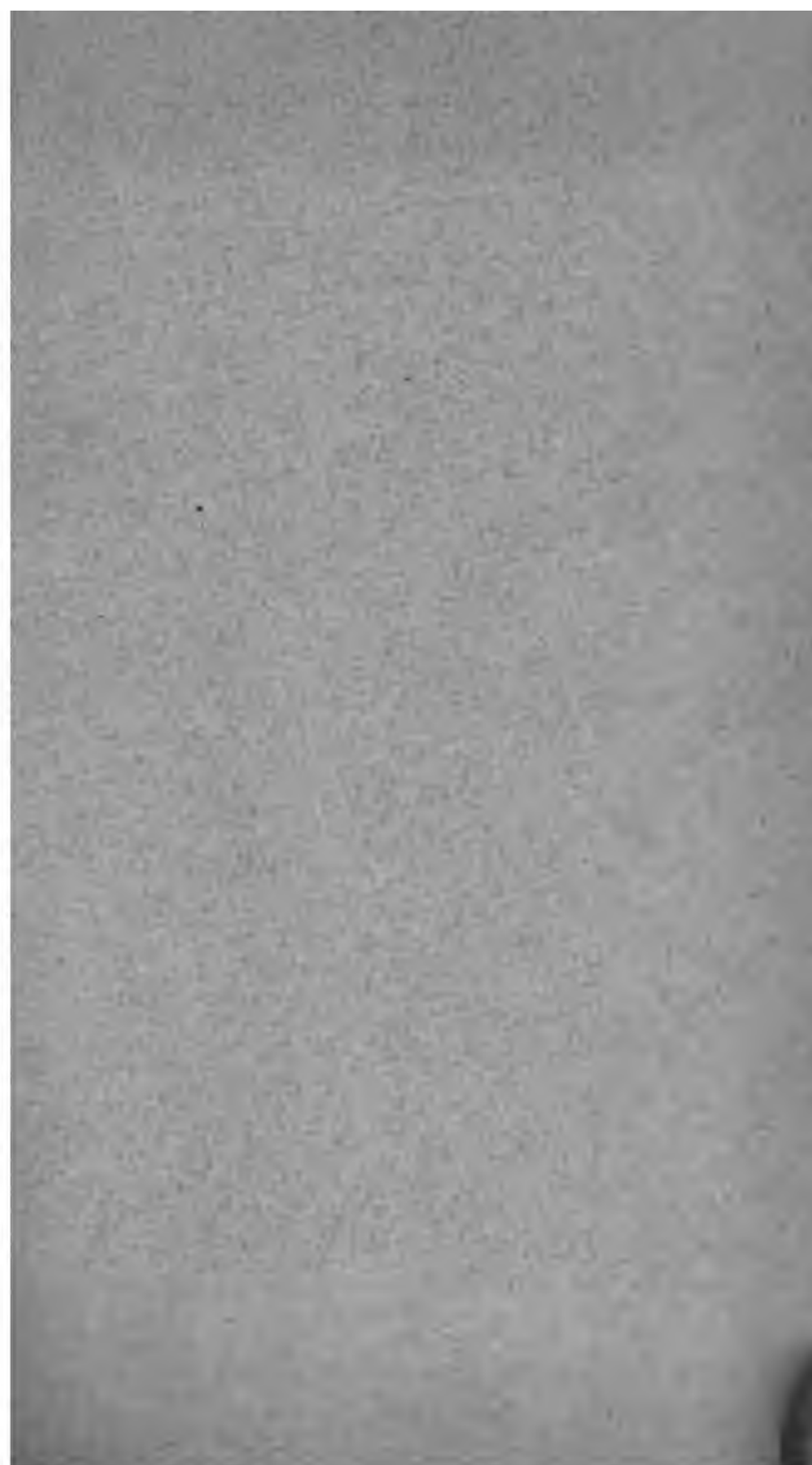
Als zweites Glied eines Compositums behält *dharmān* seine ursprüngliche Form, daher bemerkt Böhrling (Çakunt. 203) zu *viditadharmā* 12, 16, 2 = 483, die Form sei gegen die Grammatik. Als zweites Glied kann *rājan* oft auch bleiben, vgl. die Instrumentale *dharmarājnd* 14, 68, 14 = 1997 *matsyārājnd* 1, 1, 171 = 169 *yaksharājnd* 9, 47, 28 = 2756.

§ 1316.

Lose Verbindungen wie *tava putraratham prati* gegen den Wagen deines Sohnes 8, 23, 6 = 898 sind sehr geläufig. Vgl. *na dṛśhāpūrvdm na ca śrutam* früher weder gehört noch gesehen 7, 186, 57 = 8514. 8, 51, 72 = 2511.

Berichtigungen.

- Seite 18, Zeile 2 von unten lies: »liest« statt »liess«.
Seite 23, § 694, Zeile 1 lies: »bildet« statt bilden.
Seite 35, § 950, Zeile 3 lies: »*karnāḥ*« statt »*karnāh*«.
Seite 36, Zeile 26 von oben lies: »jetzt« statt »jezt«.
Seite 41, § 994, Zeile 5 lies: »*çmaçāne*« statt »*āçmasāne*«.
Seite 49, Zeile 3 von unten: »*ārdracūrujaḍḍharam*«.
Seite 50, § 1291, Zeile 3 lies: »Erklärungen« statt »Erklärung«.



Im Verlage von Breitkopf & Härtel in Leipzig erschienen:

Bibliothek indogermanischer Grammatiken.

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- » II. Indische Grammatik, umfassend die klassische Sprache und die älteren Dialekte von W. D. Whitney. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt von Heinr. Zimmer. 1879. 8°. XXIV, 486 S. Brosch. Pr. 10 *M*. Geb. 11 *M* 50 *Sp*.
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- » IV. Einleitung in das Sprachstudium. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte und Methodik der vergleichenden Sprachforschung von B. Delbrück. Zweite Auflage. 1884. 8°. X, 146 S. Brosch. Pr. 3 *M*. Geb. 4 *M* 50 *Sp*.
- » IV. Introduction to the Study of Language: a critical survey of the history and methods of comparative philology of the Indo-European languages by B. Delbrück. Authorized translation, with a preface by the author. 1882. 8°. VIII, 142 S. Brosch. Pr. 4 *M*. Geb. 5 *M* 50 *Sp*.

Demnächst wird folgen:

Deutsche Grammatik von E. Sievers.

Slavische Grammatik von A. Leskien.

Vulgär-Griechische Grammatik von K. Foy.

Ferner in Vorbereitung:

Armenische und Iranische Grammatik von H. Hübschmann.

Albanesische Grammatik von G. Meyer.

Lateinische Grammatik von F. Bücheler.

Irische Grammatik von E. Windisch.

Litauische Grammatik von H. Weber.

Diese indogermanischen Grammatiken sollen, auf den Resultaten der vergleichenden Sprachwissenschaft fußend, strengwissenschaftlich, jedoch in kompensiöser Fassung (ca. 30 Bogen nicht überschreitend) und ohne allzu-große Voraussetzungen zu machen, in den Stand der grammatischen Wissenschaft der einzelnen Sprachen einführen. Die Sammlung wird nach gleich-mäßigem Plane in rascher Folge erscheinen.

Es wird Subskription auf die ganze Sammlung angenommen, doch wird jeder Band auch einzeln verkäuflich sein.

Leipzig, April. 1884.

Die Verlagshandlung.

BIBLIOTHEK

INDOGERMANISCHER GRAMMATIKEN

BEARBEITET VON

F. BÜCHELER, H. HÜBSCHMANN, A. LESKIEN, G. MEYER,
E. SIEVERS, H. WEBER, W. D. WHITNEY, E. WINDISCH.

BAND II. ANHANG II.

THE ROOTS, VERB-FORMS, AND PRIMARY DERIVATIVES OF THE
SANSKRIT LANGUAGE. A SUPPLEMENT TO HIS SANSKRIT
GRAMMAR; BY WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY.

LEIPZIG,
DRUCK UND VERLAG VON BREITKOPF UND HÄRTEL.
1885.

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BREITKOPF AND HÄRTEL.
LONDON, TRÜBNER & Co. 57 AND 59, LUDGATE HILL, E. C. 8.
ENTD STA. HALL.
1885.

1800-1800
Irracke, Zld. f. d. Phil III. 27⁴-40⁴.

1800-1800, Zld. f. d. Phil. 39.532 ff.

Nüller, 1800-1800. VIII. 132-4.

Franken " " 321 ff.

Kielhorn - Deut. Lit. Z.

Buck - App. Review of Bryman's Law - 1802
1902
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PREFACE.

This work is intended especially as a Supplement to my Sanskrit Grammar (Leipzig, 1879), giving, with a fulness of detail that was not then practicable, nor admissible as part of the grammar itself, all the quotable roots of the language, with the tense and conjugation-systems made from them, and with the noun and adjective (infinitival and participial) formations that attach themselves most closely to the verb; and further, with the other derivative noun and adjective-stems usually classed as primary: since these also are needed, if one would have a comprehensive view of the value of a given root in the language. And everything given is dated, with such accuracy as the information thus far in hand allows — whether found in the language throughout its whole history, or limited to a certain period.

My leading authority has necessarily been that magnificent thesaurus of authentic information respecting the Sanskrit language of every period, the great St. Petersburg Lexicon of Böhrlingk and Roth.¹ This I have gone carefully over, excerpting all the material needed for my purpose. So far, indeed, as concerns the epic and classical literature, the Lexicon has been almost my sole source, since my own collections, for verification or of additional material, though not wholly wanting, have yet been altogether insignificant as compared with it. But in the older language, of Veda and Brāhmaṇa and Upanishad and Sūtra, I have done much more independent work. I have, namely,

¹ With its abbreviation and supplement, the minor lexicon of Böhrlingk, so far as this has yet appeared: namely, in the body of the work, to *rajaka*; in the Additions and Corrections, to the end of l.

gone over all the texts of the earlier period accessible to me, including (by the kindness of Professor Weber) the as yet unpublished Kāuṣītaki-Brāhmaṇa and Kāṭhaka, and (by the kindness of the late Dr. Burnell) the immense Jāminiya or Talavakāra-Brāhmaṇa, which has as yet hardly been accessible to any one else;¹ and from them I have excerpted all the noteworthy verbal forms and (less completely) the primary derivatives; thus verifying and occasionally correcting the material of the Lexicon, supplying chance omissions, and especially filling in not a few details which it had not lain in the design of that work to present in their entirety.

As a matter of course, no such work as the present can pretend to completeness, especially at its first appearance. The only important texts of which we have exhaustive verbal indexes are the Rig-Veda and the Atharva-Veda, nor is it known that any other is in preparation; and only where such indexes exist can the inclusion of all that a text contains be assured. But I trust it will be found that the measure of completeness here attained is in general proportioned to the importance of the material: that it is the more indifferent forms and derivatives which, having been passed over by the Lexicon, have escaped my glean-
 ing also. I expect to continue the work of verification and
and to make an eventual future edition perceptibly
to perfection in its details, and possessing such im-
provements in plan as my own experience and the criticisms
of others may suggest.² It is unnecessary to add that

¹ The extant texts of which I have most painfully felt the lack are: The (Cashmere) Pāippalāda Atharva-Veda, which is in Professor Roth's hands alone; the latter half of the Māitrāyaṇī-Saṃhitā, as yet wanting in Schröder's edition, and the Kapiṣṭhala-Saṃhitā; and the unpublished Sūtras, as the Āpastamba (every new number of Garbe's edition of which brings valuable additional items of material) and the Çāṅkhāyana.

² A conspectus of the work, with specimens, and with invitation of criticisms and suggestions, was published in the Proceedings of the American Oriental Society for May, 1882 (Journ. Am. Or. Soc., vol. xi., pp. cxvii ff.); and a leaf of specimens, with certain improvements, was sent out somewhat later to many Sanskrit scholars; but nothing was received in return.

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 1647

one in
 36
 86

21-
 82
 86

A — *later*
 B — " *& later*
 C — *late*
 PREFACE *Spec. classical* ^{xii} } *see page 211*

corrections and additions of any kind will be welcomed by me, and duly acknowledged.

Of the verb-forms which, though not yet found — and, for the most part, destined never to be found — in recorded use, are prescribed or authorized by the Hindu grammarians, a liberal presentation is made under the different roots: such material being always distinguished from the other by being put in square brackets. It is in no part given at first hand, but only as reported by Western authorities: the Lexicon, Westergaard's *Radices*, and the various European grammars; all of these supplement rather than contradict one another; and any occasional disagreement among them is passed over, as relating to a matter of too little consequence to be worth reporting.

The periods in the life of the language which are acknowledged and distinguished by appropriate notation are six: the Veda (marked with v.), the Brāhmaṇa (with B.), the earlier or more genuine Upanishads (with u.), the Sūtras (with s.), the epics, Mahābhārata and Rāmāyaṇa (with E.), and the classical or common Sanskrit (with c.). This classification, however, is by no means an absolute one, and calls for certain explanations and limitations, as follows. V.
u.
s.
C.
M = A

Under 'Veda' (v.) are included only the indexed texts of the Rig-Veda, Sama-Veda, and Atharva-Veda. In strictness, certain passages of the Atharva-Veda should have been excluded, as being in prose and Brāhmaṇa-like; and, what is of much more importance, the older and better part of the *mantra*-material in the various *samhitā*'s of the Yajur-Veda, in the Brāhmaṇas, and even in the Sūtras, is quite as good Veda as most of the Atharvan, some of it even as parts of the Rik. In the present condition of things, however, it did not seem to me practicable to draw the division-line otherwise than in the partly arbitrary way in which I have drawn it. When the *mantra*-material is collected from all places and compared (as it by all means ought soon to be), it will be possible to use the term 'Veda' in a more exact sense, both inclusively and exclusively — though between what is genuinely old and what

Abbreviations: page xiv

is in an artificially antique style a definite separation will probably never admit of being made.

It is further to be stated that in the following lists nothing is intended to be marked with simple v., as 'Vedic', that does not occur in the Rig-Veda; what is not Rig-Vedic, though it may be found in both the other collections, is marked av., or sv., or both, as the case may be. On the other hand, if anything occurring only in the Rik among the three Vedas is found also in later periods, the fact that it does not chance to be met with in the Atharvan or Sāman is too unimportant to notice, and (save perhaps in exceptional cases) it is marked v.B. or the like.

Between Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka, and Upanishad, again, the line of division is an evanescent one, and perhaps hardly worth the attempt at drawing. But I have followed the method of distinguishing by a U. the small number of these treatises that have an existence separate from Brāhmaṇa or Āraṇyaka, while not distinguishing the two latter from one another. The sign u. is the one of least importance and least frequency in the system adopted.

The division of Sūtras (s.) is a plainer one, except so far as these treatises contain *mantra*-material in their quoted verses (as already intimated) — and *brāhmaṇa*-material also in their quoted formulas. The proper language of the Sūtras themselves is a true continuator of that of the Brāhmaṇas.

As epic (E.) are reckoned only the two great poems, the Mahābhārata and Rāmāyaṇa. And in these it has, of course, been impossible to distinguish between the older and the more recent parts: although, beyond a question, a considerable part of both is in no manner distinguishable from the general later literature, except by a degree of archaizing neglect of the strict requirements of the native grammar.

Everything else that is Sanskrit falls under the head of classical (C.), or of the language as written under the domination of the native system of grammar. Here the only subdivision which one is tempted to make is to mark

separately those forms and words which are found used only in the commentaries, and which are therefore open to a heightened suspicion of artificiality; but this I have not tried to do.

A *plus-sign* (+) indicates that the given formation is found to occur from the specified period onward, even to the latest or classical period.

Instead of a period, an individual text is sometimes referred to — yet not upon any very definite and consistent plan (except in the case of the Vedas, as explained above). A 'superior' figure (e. g. RV¹.) indicates the number of times a word or form has been met with — yet this, again, only in exceptional instances, and not in the case of every unique or very rare occurrence.

So far as the present-system is concerned, only so many specimen-forms are given as suffice to illustrate the mode of formation. It would have been space and time thrown away to instance in each case the various sub-formations — modes, participles, imperfect — that occur, since one form implies clearly enough the possible existence of the rest. The form taken as representative specimen is ordinarily the 3d singular, as being often more characteristic than the 1st; and that person is even occasionally given when, in verbs of infrequent use, it is not itself actually quotable. Irregular or exceptional forms, whether of the earlier or of the later language, are then added in parenthesis. Everywhere, an *appended 'etc.'* means that other forms of the same make occur: yet I find on review that I have not used this sign consistently, and its absence must not be taken always as indicating more than that the variety of forms quotable is comparatively small. The various modes of present-formation are intended to be given in the order of their relative regularity or frequency; to each is prefixed in brackets the number belonging to it in the order of the conjugation-classes as given by the Hindu grammarians — since, however meaningless and unworthy of retention this may be, it is still widely used, not only in the grammars, but even by general writers on language.

In the other tense-systems, while in the main the same method is followed, the intention nevertheless is to give, on account of their greater infrequency and irregularity, a conspectus of the various tense and mode-formations from the same stem (not, of course, the participles, except for the aorist). Thus, for example, no quotable precativè, either active or middle, is designedly omitted under the aorist to which it belongs; nor any quotable conditional under the first future; nor any pluperfect under the perfect. Moreover, in view of the rarity of the 2d sing. perfect active, and the useless prolixity of the native rules as to its formation, every example of it is given that has been found to occur. The order in which the aorists are presented is the systematic one, without reference to their frequency of use.

Among the verbal adjectives and nouns are included as belonging to the verbal conjugation only the passive participle, the infinitives, and the gerunds (along with that in *-am*, the distinction of which from an ordinary adverbially used accusative is not always easy to draw); the gerundives are quite too loosely attached to the conjugation-system to be worth treating as a part of it, and they are accordingly relegated to the list of derivatives.

Of the secondary or derivative conjugations, only examples enough are given to show the form of the stem — unless, indeed, some unusual or irregular forms are met with, in which case they are duly noted. To cite, for example, the innumerable futures and verbals of the causative conjugation, or even its perfects, all of them made upon precisely the same pattern, would have been wholly useless. The causative aorists, however, since they are made directly from the root, are of course put along with the other aorists, save in the exceptional cases where they actually come from the causative stem (as *atiṣṭhīpat*, *bībhīṣas*, etc.). All the tertiary conjugations, not omitting even the common causative passives (any others are quite rare), are noted so far as found.

In the lists of derivatives are given not only those of genuinely primary character, but also those which have

come to assume a primary aspect in the language, even though of incontestably secondary origin: such as the gerundives in *-tavya* and Vedic *-tva* (from *-tu*), and *-aniya* (from *-ana*), the *nomina agentis* in *-in*, and the various formations in *ya* (among which hardly any, if any, are really primary). These are in general placed next after the forms from which they are presumably derived. Apart from this, the order of arrangement intended to be pursued is in the main the alphabetic order of the suffixes, the radical stems or those without suffix standing at the head; but such an arrangement could not be very strictly carried out, nor does any particular importance belong to it, considering how easily the columns may be glanced over to verify the presence or absence of any given formation; and some inconsistencies will doubtless be found. Reduplicated stems are put after the others, and last of all the *quasi*-primitive formations from (secondary, or rarely primary or tertiary) conjugation-stems. Notation of the period of occurrence is made in the same way as for the verb-forms. A hyphen put before a stem indicates that it has not been found quotable otherwise than as posterior member of a compound; one following a stem (much more rarely) shows it to occur only as prior member of a compound, or in derivative stems or in denominative conjugation.

Throughout the whole work, accent-signs are applied only where the word is found actually so marked in accented texts.

It is, of course, impossible to draw the line everywhere between the derivatives of a root and words that do not belong to it; since etymology is from beginning to end a matter of balancing probabilities, and thick-set with uncertainties and chances of error. It has been my intention to err rather upon the side of liberality of inclusion than the opposite — and certainly I have in not a few cases put under certain roots words as to whose connection with those roots I have great misgivings; but doubtless also there are words omitted, by oversight or by failure of judgment, which ought to have been included. All such errors, it is hoped,

will be viewed with a reasonable degree of indulgence, considering the novelty and the extreme laboriousness of the undertaking. Its main intent is to furnish the means of examining in their chronologic entirety the groups of words and forms that cluster about the so-called roots in Sanskrit, that they may be studied, and have their relations determined, with more complete understanding: and that intent will be gained in spite of minor omissions and inaccuracies. Regarding it as primarily an assemblage of materials for study, I have not hastened to anticipate the results of comparison by penetrating behind the aspect of things as shown in the Sanskrit language itself, or to reduce the materials to an Indo-European basis and form of statement. A few intimations as to the more obviously probable connections of certain roots are given in brief notes at the end of exposition of forms and derivatives.

The representative form of the roots is naturally that adopted in the grammar to which this work is a supplement. Although loath to differ from the Petersburg lexicon upon such a point, I cannot regret having adopted the *r* instead of the *ar* or *ra*-form (e. g. *kr*, *kṛp*, instead of *kar*, *krap*) of the many roots exhibiting both elements in their forms and derivatives. So long as we speak of the Sanskrit root *vid*, and not *ved*, so long it seems to follow that we ought to speak of the root *vṛt*, and not *vart*, whatever may be the Indo-European value of the root in the one case or in the other. The meanings added after the roots by no means claim to be exhaustive; they are in general intended only to identify the root.

As a matter of course, not a few matters of doubtful classification present themselves in connection with the verb-forms, of which the scope of the work does not allow a discussion. Such are here and there noted by a question-mark. The classes of forms that contain the most puzzling problems are the reduplicated ones, and the present stems ending in *ya*: upon these no new light has been thrown since the publication of the author's Grammar, in which the difficulty of their treatment was noticed.

In the indexes of stems given at the end of the volume, classification is adopted which is intended to facilitate the historical comprehension of the language, by distinguishing what belongs respectively to its older and to its later periods from that which forms a part of it throughout its whole story.

It may be added that the manuscript left the author's hands complete in July, 1884; the delay in its appearance owing to his distance from the place of printing and publication.

I desire to express my obligation to Professor Lanman for kindly aiding the accuracy of the work by giving the proof-sheets an additional revision.

New Haven, July, 1885.

W. D. W.

1920
1885

36

ABBREVIATIONS.

AA. Āitareya-Āraṇyaka.	KB. Kāuṣītaki-Brāhmaṇa.
AB. Āitareya-Brāhmaṇa.	KÇS. Kātyāyana-Çrāuta-Sūtra.
AÇS. Āçvalāyana-Çrāuta-Sūtra.	LÇS. Lāṭyāyana-Çrāuta-Sūtra.
AGS. Āçvalāyana-Gr̥hya-Sūtra.	M. Mahābhārata.
AV. Atharva-Veda.	MS. Maitrāyaṇī-Saṁhitā.
AVP. do. Pāippalāda-Text.	MV. Maitrī-Upaniṣad.
B. Brāhmaṇas.	PB. Pañcaviṇça-Brāhmaṇa.
BAU. Bṛhad-Āraṇyaka Upaniṣad.	PV. Praçna-Upaniṣad.
BÖ. Böhtlingk's minor Lexicon.	R. Rāmāyaṇa.
BR. Böhtlingk and Roth (Lexicon).	RV. Rig-Veda.
C. Classical Sanskrit.	S. Sūtras.
ÇB. Çatapatha-Brāhmaṇa.	ŞB. Şadviṇça-Brāhmaṇa.
ÇÇS. Çāṅkhāyana-Çrāuta-Sūtra.	SV. Sāma-Veda.
ÇGS. Çāṅkhāyana Gr̥hya-Sūtra.	SVB. Sāma-Vidhāna-Brāhmaṇa.
E. Epic Sanskrit.	TA. Tāittirīya-Āraṇyaka.
GB. Gopatha-Brāhmaṇa.	TB. Tāittirīya-Brāhmaṇa.
GGs. Gobhīlīya-Gr̥hya-Sūtra.	TS. Tāittirīya-Saṁhitā.
JB. Jāiminiya-Brāhmaṇa.	U. Upanishads.
JUB. Jāiminiya-Upaniṣad-Brāhmaṇa.	V. Vedas.
K. Kāṭhaka.	VS. Vājasaneyi-Saṁhitā.

For further explanations, see the Preface.

SANSKRIT ROOTS, VERB-FORMS, AND PRIMARY DERIVATIVES.

√ **añh**, 'be narrow or distressing'.

Such a root is inferable from the derivatives:

añhati RV.	añhú V.B.	añghri? B. +	áhi V. +
áñhas V. +	añhiyas B.S.	aghá V. +	ahí RV.

The verb-form **anāha** RV¹. is of wholly doubtful meaning and connection.

√ 1 **akṣ**, 'attain'.

Present. [1.] **ákṣat** RV¹., **akṣase** E¹.

Perfect. [**ānakṣa**,] **ākṣāná?** RV¹.

Aorist. [3. **ācīkṣat**. —] 5. **ākṣiṣus** RV¹.

[*Future.* **akṣiṣyati**, **akṣyati**; **akṣitā**, **aṣṭā**.]

[*Verbal Adjectives and Nouns.* **aṣṭa**; **akṣitvā**, **aṣṭvā**.]

[*Secondary Conjugations: Passive, akṣya-*. — *Intensive.* — *Desiderative,* **ācīkṣiṣa-**. — *Causative, akṣaya-*.]

Derivatives: **akṣiṣṭha** JB.

A secondary root-form from √ 1 **aç**, **añç**, and occurring in a few isolated forms. Indra and Agni are called **akṣiṣṭhāu vahiṣṭhāu devānām** at JB. I. 202.

√ 2 **akṣ**, 'mutilate'.

Pres. [5.] **-akṣṇoti** etc. AV. ÇB.

Verb. **-aṣṭa** V.B.S.

Only used with prefix **nis**; does not appear to have anything to do with the preceding root.

√ **añg**, 'move'.

Pres. [1.] **añgatu** c¹.

[*Perf. etc.* **ānañga** etc. etc.]

[*Sec. Conj.: Caus.* **añgayati**.]

A single occurrence, doubtless artificial, in the *Nalodaya*.

√ **aç**, **añç**, 'bend'.

Pres. [1.] **añcati** etc. AV. +, **-te** B.; **ácati** etc. V.B., **-te** etc. AV.B.S.

Perf. [**ānañca**,] **açire** JB.

[*Aor. etc.* **añçit**; **añciṣyati**, **añcitā**.]

Verb. **akná** B.S., **açita** E., **añcita** E. + [**akta**]; **-áçya** V.B.; **-áçam** B.

Whitney, Supplement II.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. acyáte etc. v. + [añcyate. — Desid. añciciṣa-] — Caus. añcayati etc. c.

Deriv.: -añc v. + añká v. + añcana v. + añku- v. +
-añcin B. añkas RV. -acana s. + akṣṇá B.S.
-añcas RV.

✓ *aj, 'drive'.*

Pres. [1.] ájati -te etc. v. +

Perf. ajus? RV¹. [ájitha etc.]

Aor. 5. ājiṣus LṚS¹.

[Fut. ajiṣyati, ajitā.]

Verb. -ajita? CB.; -ajya s.; -áje RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ajyáte etc. RV. [— Desid. ajijiṣa-]

Deriv.: ágra? v. + ajaka c. ájman v. -āja B. +
áj v. ájana v. + -ájya v.B. ájí v. +
-ája RV. ajirá v. + ájra? RV.
ajá v. + ájma RV. ajvin s.

The form *ajus* only by very doubtful conjecture to RV. v. 6. 10; *ājiṣus* variant to AV. *āviṣus*; *ajita* in -*prajita*, possibly for *prājita* (or *pra-jita*, ✓ *ji*?).

✓ *añj, 'anoint'.*

✓ *Pres. [7.] anákti añkté etc. v. + — [1.] añjet s¹.*

Perf. ānañja B. (anañā anajyāt RV.), ānajé etc. RV.

Aor. [1. ajyāt; añji. — 3. añjijāt. —] 5. añjīs TA.

[Fut. añkṣyati añjiṣyati, añktā añjitā.]

Verb. aktá v. +; añktvā s., aktvá B. [añjītvā]; -ájya B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ajyáte etc. v. + [— Desid. añjijiṣa-] — Caus. añjayati etc. s. +

Deriv.: aṅga c. -ajya c. añjana v. + aktá RV.
aṅgya c. -āja B. + añjas v. + -aktí B. +
añjaka c. ájya v. + añjí v.B. aktú v.B.
añjya c.

✓ *aṭ, 'wander'.*

Pres. [1.] aṭati -te etc. B. +

[Perf. etc. āṭa; āṭit.]

Fut. 1. aṭiṣyati B. [— 2. aṭitā.]

Verb. aṭita c.; aṭitvā c.

[Sec. Conj.: aṭāṭya-; aṭiṭiṣa-; āṭaya-]

Deriv.: -aṭa c. aṭavī? c. āṭa PB. +
aṭana c. aṭyā c.

Apparently a modern form of the following root; *āṭa* in PB. is a proper name.

√ at, 'wander'.

Pres. [1.] atasi átant átamāna RV⁴.

Verb. -atita c.; -atya s.

Deriv.: atasi RV.

átithi? v. +

átya RV.B.

-áti? RV.

atithín RV.C.

√ ad, 'eat'.

✓ Pres. [2.] átti etc. (ādat ādan) v. +, adāná RV. — [1.] adasva E.

[Perf. āda, āditha.]

Aor. 1. adyāsam JUB. [— 3. ādidat.]

Fut. 1. atsyati B.S. [— 2. attā.]

Verb. áttum v. +, -tave v., -tos B.; attvāya B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. adyāte etc. B. + — Caus. ādayati B. +, adayate etc. s.

Deriv.: -ād v. +

attí B.

attrín RV.

-advan v.

-ada AV. +

attavya c.

átri (átri) v. +

-advara ÇB.

-adaka E. +

attí AV. +

ánna v. +

ādana RV.

-adana B. +

áttra RV.

ādman v.B.S.

ādín v. +

adanīya c.

attrá v.

-ādya v. +

ādyā AV. +

√ an, 'breathe'.

✓ Pres. [2.] ánti etc. (anánti anyāt ānīt) v. + — [1.] ánati (anet ana ānat ánant) etc. AV.B., -te JB. — [6.] anáti (3s.) AV.

Perf. āna v.

Aor. 5. āniṣus AV.

Fut. 1. aniṣyati B. [— 2. anitā.]

Verb. anita B.; anitum B.; -anya B.; -ānam B.S.

Sec. Conj.: [Desid. aniniṣat-. —] Caus. ānayati etc. AV. +, -te E.

Deriv.: aná B.U.

-ānana RV.

ānila B. +

āná v. +

-anātha VS.

ānana E. +

√ am, 'injure'.

✓ Pres. [2.] amīṣi amīti amánti āmīt amāte amīṣva v.B. — [1.] áme etc. v.B.

Perf. āmire ÇB. [emāna] emuṣá? RV. (emūṣá ÇB.)

Aor. 3. āmamat etc. v.B.

Verb. [ānta, amita.]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. amyate MS. — Caus. āmāyati etc. v.B.

Deriv.: āma v.B.

-āmana ÇB.

āmá? v. +

-āmāyitnu v.

amāti v.B.

aminá RV.

āmana? AV.MS.

āmāti v.B.

āmīva v. +

-āmaya v. +

āmatra RV.

āmla? E. +

-āmis? RV.

√ ay, see √ i i.

√ arc, ṛc, 'shine, praise'.

Pres. [1.] ārcati etc. v. +, arce RV¹. — arcase (1s.) RV¹.

Perf. ānarca B. +, āṛcūs V., ānarcus B. +, āṛce RV¹.

[*Aor.* ārcicat, ārcit.]

Fut. arcisyati C. (ārksyánt? CB.)

Verb. arcita B.; arcitum B.; arcitvā B.; -arcya B. +; ṛcāse RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* ṛcyāte V. [— *Desid.* arciciṣa-] — *Caus.* arcayati -te etc. v. + (arcyate B.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> ārc RV.	arcatra- RV.	arci V. +	-ṛca AV. +
arkā V. +	arcātri RV.	arcín RV.	-ṛcas RV.
arcā B. +	arcana B. +	arcitṛ B.	-ṛkti? RV. (suv-)
arcaka C.	arcaniṣa B. +	arcís V. +	ṛkvā RV.
arcya B. +	arcanānas V.	ṛc V. +	ṛkvan V.

√ arj, see √ 1 ṛj, ṛñj.

√ art, see √ ṛt.

√ arh, 'deserve' etc.

Pres. [1.] árhati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. āṛphūs TS¹, arhire RV¹.

[*Aor.* etc. arhyāsam, árhi, ārjihat, árhit; arhiṣyati, arhitā.]

Verb. arhāse RV¹.

Sec. Conj.: [*Desid.* arjihīṣa-] — *Caus.* arhayati etc. S. +

<i>Deriv.:</i> arghā V. +	-árha B. +	arhāṇā V. +
-arghya C.	arhaṇa C.	arhaṇiṣa C.

√ av, 'favor'.

Pres. [1.] ávati etc. v. +

Perf. áva ávitha etc. v. +

Aor. 1. avyās -āt V.B.S. — 5. ávit etc. (avidḍhi etc. aviṣat etc.) V.B.S.

Fut. 1. aviṣyáti V.B. — 2. avitā C.

Verb. -ūta RV.; ávitave V.B.; -ávya RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* ávayas -at V.B.U.

<i>Deriv.:</i> áva RV.	avitṛ V.B.S.	ávi? V. +	oma RV.
avana C.	-avitra B.S.	-avi? V.	óman V.B.
avas V.B.	áviṣṭha RV.	ūtí V. +	omán V. +
avis-? RV.		ūma V.B.S.	

Common in V.; quite rare in later language.

√ 1 aṇ, añ, 'attain'.

= *Pres.* [5.] aṇóti aṇutē etc. v. + — [9?] aṇiyāt, aṇīs M.

Perf. ānāṇca ānaḥs etc. v. +, ānaḥ etc. v. + (ānāca ānaḥma ānaḥyām anācāmahāi RV., ānaḥadhve S.) — ācatus etc. ācāthe etc. RV.

Aor. 1. *āṣṭa ācata aṣṭa* v.b., *aṣyāt aṣitā* etc. v.b., *aṣṭu* B. [āci.] — 2. *aṣema* RV., *aṣemahi* SV. [— 3. *āciṣat.*] — 4. *ākṣi* B., *ākṣat* RV. (cf. *√ akṣ*).
[— 5. *āciṣṭa.*]

Fut. 1. [aṣiṣyate] *aṣnuviṣyāmahe* CB¹. [— 2. *aṣitā, aṣṭā.*]

Verb. *aṣṭum* K.; *āṣṭave* v.b., *aṣṭavāi* J.B.S.; *aṣitum* B.; *-aṣṭa* v.b.

[Sec. Conj.: *aṣācya-*; *aṣiṣa-*; *ācaya-*.]

Deriv.: *āhṇa* v. + *aṇana* B. + *-aṇuva* AGS. *-āṇa* CDS.
āṣṭi v. + *aṣi-* VS¹. *-aṣnuvīn* VS. *āṣṭā* v. +

Compare *√ 1 akṣ* and *√ 2 naṣ* (to which latter the forms *ānaṣ* etc. are here referred). Derivatives more doubtfully referable to this root are:

<i>āṇan</i> RV.	<i>āṇman</i> v. +	<i>āṇva</i> v. +	<i>āṇū</i> v. +
<i>aṇāni</i> v. +	<i>āṇri</i> v. +	<i>āṣṭrā</i> v. +	<i>āṇiṣas</i> B.
<i>āṇa</i> RV.	<i>āṇru</i> v. +	<i>āṇinā</i> RV.	<i>āṇiṣṭha</i> v.b.u.

√ 2 aṣ, 'eat'. Pāli shows nasal āhamāna

= Pres. [9.] *aṇāti* (*aṇāna*) *aṇīte* etc. v. + — [1.] *aṇa* B¹.

Perf. *āṇa* v. + (*-āṇvāns* B.)

Aor. [1. *aṣyāt.* — 3. *āciṣat.* — 5. *āṇit* etc. v. +

Fut. 1. *aṇiṣyāti* etc. B. + [— 2. *aṇitā.*]

Verb. *aṇitā* v. +; *aṇitum* U.; *aṇitvā* B. +; *-āṇa* B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. *aṇyāte* AV. + [— Int. *aṇācya-*] — Desid. *āciṣiṣati* etc. B. +
— Caus. *āṇayati* B. + (*āṇita* RV.); *aṇāpaya-* MGS.

Deriv.: *-āṇ* AV. *aṇitavyā* B. + *āṇa* v. *āṇi* S.
-āṇana v. + *aṇit* AV. + *aṇi* TA. *āṇyā* AV. ? +
aṇanā B.U. *aṇitra* B. + *-āṇa* E. + *āṇiṣṭha* B.
-aṇāniya S. + *aṇuṣa* RV. *-āṇaka* B. *āṇiṣu* S.
-āṇin B. + *āṇayitavya* B.

Doubtless ultimately the same with *√ 1 aṇ*.

√ 1 as, 'be'.

Pres. [2.] *āsti sānti* etc. (edhī) v. + (*sva sma smahe asate* M., *syāmahe* O¹.)

Perf. *āsa āsitha* etc. v. +

Deriv.: *āsu* v. + *āsta* v. + *-asti* v. + *-āsa* (itiha-) AV. + *stī* v.b.

√ 2 as, 'throw'.

= Pres. [4.] *āsyati* etc. v. +, *asyate* etc. RV.B. — [1.] *asati* etc. RV¹. (? *asan*) B. +
Perf. *āsa* etc. RV. +, *āse* RV¹.

Aor. 1. *asyāt* B¹; *āsi* O¹. — 2. *āsthat* etc. AV¹. K¹. C. (? see *√ sthā*). [— 3. *āsiṣat.* — 5. *āsiṣṭa.*] *√ 1 as, 'be'.*

Fut. 1. *asiṣyāti* etc. RV. + [— 2. *asitā.*]

Verb. *asta* v. +, *asita* B¹; *āstave* B., *-tavāi* B.; *asitum* B¹; *asitvā* S.; *-āsa* v. +; *-āsam* B.S.U.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. *asyate* etc. AV. + [— Desid. *asisiṣa-*] — Caus. *āsayati* etc. B. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : -ás v.	ásira RV ¹ .	astrá v. +	-āsa AV. +
āsana v. +	āsiṣṭha v.	-asya B. +	-āsin AV. +
asanā RV.	-asti C.	-asyā B. +	āsyā AV.
-asaniya C.	-astavya C.	asrá TB ¹ .	-āsana C.
así? v. +	ástṛ v.B.		

√ ah, 'say'.

Perf. āha āhús v. +, āttha āhatus B. +

Deriv. -āha? PB¹.

If *nirāha* is from this root, then perhaps *svāhā* v. + is also to be referred to it.

√ āñch, 'tear'.

Pres. [1.] āñchati C.

Deriv. āñchana C.

Found only in the *Suṣruta*, and doubtless artificial.

√ āp, 'obtain'.

Pres. [5.] āpnóti etc. AV. +, āpnute B.

Perf. āpa āpitha etc. v. +, āpiré āpāná RV.

Aor. 1. āpi B. + — 2. āpat etc. v. + (*apeyam* AV.) — 3. āpipan CB. (*āpipi-pat* BAU.) — 4. āpsis B.

Fut. 1. āpayati B. +, -te B.B. — 2. āptā B.

Verb. āptá v. +; āptum B. +; āptvā B. +; -āpya B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* āpyáte etc. B. + — *Desid.* īpsati etc. AV. +, īpsate etc. B.B. (*āipsit* etc. B.) — *Caus.* āpayati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. (*āpipayīset* CB.)

<i>Deriv.</i> : -āpa B. +	-āpaniya S. +	-āptṛ C.	īpsā B. +
-āpaka B. +	āpaneya U ¹ .	āpnāna? RV.S.	-īpsin U.
-āpin U. +	āpí v. +	-āpayitavya U.C.	īpsu S. +
āpyā AV. +	āpti AV. +	āpayitṛ U.	āpipayīṣu B.
āpana v. +	āptavya U. +		

To a more original form of the root (*āp* is perhaps *ā* + *ap*) doubtless belong also:

āpas v. apás v.B. āpnas, apna- RV. -apta (? ān-) RV.

BR. regard *apás* at RV. III. 6.7 as a verb-form from this simpler root.

√ ār, 'praise' (?).

Pres. [4.] āryanti RV².

Verb. āritá RV.

Is perhaps a form of *ā* + √ṛ, 'resort to, have recourse to'; *āryanti* in both occurrences is accented as if it contained a preposition.

√ ās, 'sit'.

Pres. [2.] āste etc. (*āsīna*) v. + (*āsāná* RV²), āsti B. — [1.] āsati -te etc. B. + — [4.] āsyati -te etc. B.

ās - τ α 1 ānus

Perf. āsāh cakre etc. B. +, āsāh cakāra E.

Aor. 5. āsiṣṭa etc. B.S.

Fut. 1. āsiṣyate etc. B. +, -yāti TS. [— 2. āsitā.]

Verb. āsitā B. +; āsitum B. +, āstum K.; āsitvā B.S.; -āsyā C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. āsyate B. + [— Desid. āsisiṣa-] — Caus. āsayati B.

Deriv.: āsā V.B.

-āsyā U. +

-āsanīya C.

-āsti C.

-āsā U.

āsā B. +

āsitavyā B. +

-āsaka E. +

āsana AV. +

-āsitṛ E.

√ 1 i, I, ay, 'go'.

Pres. [2.] éti yānti etc. V. +, -itē -iyate etc. B. + — [1.] áyate etc. V. +, ayati etc. AV¹.? — [4.] iyate etc. V.B.C. — [5.] see √ 2 i. — iye RV¹. iyāte RV¹. ímahe V.B., iyāná V. +, íyati RV¹, -iyánt CB.M. (imi TA¹; āitat AV¹; yan RV¹; iyāná SV¹; iyāmāna CB.; ímahi C.)

Perf. iyāya iyús etc. V. + [iyayitha] (iyétha V.B., iyátha V.) — -ayāh cakre E. +

Aor. 1. iyāt etc. E. + (iyāsam GGS.) [— 4. (adhy-) āiṣṭa. — 5. āyiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. eṣyāti etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. +; ayiṣyati etc. B. + — 2. etā etc. B. +

Verb. itā V. +, -ita C.; étum B. +, étave étavāí V.B., étos V.B.S.; itvā B.U.; -ítya V. +, -íya C.; -áyya B.; áyase, ityāí, iyádhyāí RV.; -āyam V.B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. iyate C. — Int. iyāyate RV¹. — [Desid. ayiṣiṣate, iyīṣa- ti. —] Caus. (praty-) āyayati etc. (-āyyate) C.; (adhy-) āpayati -te etc. TA.E. + [āpipat.]

Deriv.: áya V. +

-it B. +

-etu RV.

-āpaka C.

ayátha RV.S.

íti V. +

etavyā B. +

-āpya C.

áyana V. +

ití V.B.

etí V. +

-āpana E. +

-āya V. +

-itya B.S.

éma VS.

-āpayitr C.

-āyin AV. +

ityā V.B.

éman RV.

-āyana AV.U.

-ítvan V.

-eya E. +

-āyaka C.

áyū V. +

itvarā RV.C.

éva V.B.

-āyana E.

áyu V. +

-itha RV.

-āyitavya C.

áyus V. +

íti E. +

-āyuka B.

íya- RV.

The last three derivatives only with prati; the four preceding, only with adhi.

The forms most distinctly calling for the admission of a root-form I are, in the older language, ímahe V.B. (common in RV.), iyām and iyāta and iyus B.U., iyāná SV. (all single occurrences); in the later language, -ita, iti, -iya (all rare or sporadic). The present-stem íya is improperly called intensive.

√ 2 i, inv, in, 'send'.

Pres. [5.] inóti etc. (invire) RV. — [1.] ínvati etc. V. — [9.] inīmasi ? SV¹.

Verb. -inīta CB.

Deriv.: **inā** RV.C. **-inva** V.B. **invakā** B.+ **énaś** V.+

. Doubtless the same with the preceding root.

✓ **iṅ**, 'stir'.

Pres. [1.] **iṅgati -te** E.+

Verb. **iṅgita** E.+

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* **iṅgáyati** etc. V.+ (**iṅgyáte** ÇB.)

Deriv.: **iṅga** E.+ **iṅgana** S.+ **iṅgya** C. **iṅjanā** C.

Isolated forms as if from **iṅ**, **iṅk**, **iṅj** are found in the Brāhmaṇas.

✓ **ich**, *see* ✓ 1 iṣ.

✓ **iṭ**.

A root **iṭ**, 'wander', is assumed by BR. on account of the proper na **iṭant** in KB., and the doubtful and obscure **iṭátas** at RV. X. 171. 1 — which lat however, is shown by its accent to be no participle.

✓ **iḍ**.

A root **iḍ** is perhaps to be assumed on account of the nouns **iḍ** V.+ : **iḍā** V.+

✓ **idh**, **indh**, 'kindle'.

Pres. [1.] **inddhé indháte** etc. V.+ (**indhaté** RV., **indhāna** V.; **iṅkṣva** A **inttām** TA.)

Perf. **idhé idhiré** RV.ÇB. [— **indhām cakre**.]

Aor. 1. **idhaté?** RV¹., **idhīmahi** V., **indhāná** V. — 5. **āindhīṣṭa** etc. **indhīṣīya** TS., **idhīṣīmahi** S.

Fut. 1. **indhīṣyant** S. [— 2. **indhītā**.]

Verb. **iddhá** V.+; **-idhya** S.+; **-ídham**, **-ídhe** RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **idhyáte** etc. V.+ [— *Desid.* **indidhiṣa-**.] — *Caus.* **indhīt**

Deriv.: **-idh** V.+ **-ídhya** TS. **édha** V.+ **índha** V.B.
-iddhi B. **-idhra?** V.+ **édhas** AV.+ **-indhaka** B.
idhmá V.+ **-eddhṛ** RV. **indhana** V.+

✓ **in**, **inv**, *see* ✓ 2 i.

✓ **inakṣ**, *see* ✓ 2 naç.

✓ **iyakṣ**, *see* ✓ yaj.

✓ **irajy**, *see* ✓ rj.

✓ **iradh**, *see* ✓ rādh.

√ 11, 'be quiet'.

Pres. [6.] *ilati* etc. c.

[Perf. etc. *iyela*, *ālit*, *eliṣyati*, *elitā*.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. *ilāyati* etc. AV.B.S. (*āilayīt* AV.; *ilitā* ÇB.)

Deriv.: *-ilaya* B.S.

In TS., *ilāyanti* is once read.

√ 1 iṣ, *ich*, 'seek, desire'.

Pres. [6.] *ichāti -te* etc. v. + — [1.] *-eṣati -te* etc. B. + — [6.] *-iṣa -iṣant* B. + — [4.] *-iṣyati* B. +

Perf. *iyeṣa iṣús*, *iṣe iṣire* etc. B. +

Aor. [3.] *āiṣat*. — [5.] *āiṣit āiṣiṣus* etc. B.U.

Fut. 1. *eṣiṣyati* etc. B., *-te* B. — [2.] *eṣitā, eṣtā*.]

Verb. *iṣtā* v. +; *eṣtum* B. +, *-ṭavāi* ÇB., *eṣitum* B.; [*iṣitvā, iṣtvā*;] *-iṣya* v. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. *iṣyate* etc. B. +, *-ti* B. — [*Desid. eṣiṣiṣa-*] — Caus. *eṣaya-ti* etc., *eṣita* c. (*ichayāmi* B¹.)

Deriv.: <i>-ichaka</i> B. +	<i>iṣirā</i> v.B.	<i>-eṣaka</i> B.	<i>eṣaṇā</i> B. +
<i>ichā</i> B. +	<i>iṣtī</i> v.B.	<i>eṣin</i> AV. +	<i>eṣaṇiya</i> c.
<i>ichu</i> s. +	<i>iṣmín</i> RV.	<i>-eṣya</i> AB.	<i>eṣṭavyā</i> B. +
<i>iṣ</i> v.B.	<i>eṣa</i> v. +	<i>eṣyā</i> v. +	<i>eṣitavya</i> c.
<i>-iṣa</i> RV.	<i>eṣā</i> RV.	<i>eṣaṇa</i> v. +	<i>-eṣṭ</i> B.
<i>iṣi</i> v.			

Compare the roots 2 *iṣ* and *iṣ*, *eṣ*. The present-stems *eṣa*, *iṣa*, *iṣya* only later, unusual, and with certain prepositions.

√ 2 iṣ, 'send'.

Pres. [9.] *iṣṇāti* etc. (*iṣāṇa*) v.B.S. — [4.] *iṣyati -te* etc. v. + — [6.] *iṣe* etc. RV.

Perf. *iṣṇtus iṣus* RV., *iṣiré* AV.

Aor. 5. *prāiṣit* B. + (*aprāiṣit* M.)

[Fut. *eṣiṣyati, eṣitā*.]

Verb. *iṣitā* v. +; [*iṣitvā*;] *-iṣya* B. +; *-eṣam* B.; *iṣādhyāi* RV.

Sec. Conj.: [*Desid. eṣiṣiṣa-*] — Caus. *iṣáyati -te* etc. (*iṣayādhyāi* RV.) — *-eṣayati -te* etc. B. + (*eṣyate* B.)

Deriv.: <i>iṣāṇi</i> RV.	<i>-eṣa</i> v. +	<i>-eṣya</i> B. +	<i>eṣitavya</i> B.O.
<i>iṣu</i> v. +	<i>-eṣaka</i> B.	<i>-eṣaṇa</i> B. +	<i>-eṣayitṛ</i> B.

Doubtless the same with √ 1 *iṣ*, with causative meaning. In later language, almost only *preṣaya*. The derivatives hardly occur except with *pra*.

√ I, see √ 1 i.

√ Ikṣ, 'see'.

Pres. [1.] *ikṣate* etc. v. +, *-ti* etc. B. +

Perf. *Ikṣāṇ cakre* etc. B. +, *Ikṣāṇ cakrus* B.

Aor. 1. āikṣi c. — [3. āicikṣat. —] 5. āikṣiṣi etc. B. (āikṣit c.?)

Fut. 1. ikṣiṣyāte etc. B. +, -yāti B. [— 2. ikṣitā.]

Verb. ikṣitā B. +; ikṣitum B. +; ikṣitvā B. +; -ikṣya B. +; -ikṣam B. s.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ikṣyate etc. s. + — Desid. īcīkṣiṣa- (in d.). — Caus. ikṣyati etc. v. +, -te AV. (ikṣyate s.)

Deriv.: ikṣa B. + ikṣin B. + ikṣaṇa RV. ? s. + -ikṣitavyā B.
 ikṣā B. + -ikṣya B. + ikṣanīya B. + ikṣitṛ c.
 īkṣaka B. + ikṣeṇyā RV. īcīkṣiṣu c.

Only three occurrences in RV., but growing rapidly common. Active form sporadic.

✓ īkḥ, 'swing'.

Pres. [1.] īkḥati etc. c., -te AA.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. īkḥāyati -te etc. v. +

Deriv.: -īkḥa v. + -īkḥana c. -īkḥaya RV.

The form eñkṣva AB. is false.

✓ īj, see ✓ ej.

✓ īḍ, 'praise'.

Pres. [2.] īḍte īḍate etc. (īḍiṣva) v.B. — [1.] īḍāmahe v., īḍamāna s.

Perf. īḍe RV., īḍire B. + [— īḍām cakre.]

[Aor. etc. āiḍiṣṭa; īḍiṣyate, īḍitā.]

Verb. īḍitā v. +; īḍitum c.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. īḍyate c. [— Desid. īḍiḍiṣa-] — Caus. āiḍayan c.

Deriv.: īḍ RV. īḍya v. + īḍitavya B. īḍēnya v.B. īḍitṛ AV

Only a few sporadic occurrences in the later language.

✓ Ir, 'set in motion'.

Pres. [2.] īrte īrate etc. v.B. (īrāte B.) — [1.] āirat etc. RV., īrate (3s.) A

Perf. īriré v. (erire RV.) [— īrām cakre.]

[Aor. etc. āirirat, āiriṣṭa; īriṣyate, īritā.]

Verb. īrṇā B. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. īrāyati etc. v. +, -te etc. v.B. (īryate etc. B. +; īritā v.
 iryant m.; irayādhyāi RV.)

Deriv.: ira B. + irya B. irin B. + iraṇa B. + -iritṛ v.
 -iraka c. iryā c. -iranīya c. irṇā v.B.

The form iryayati, doubtless false, is found once in CB.

✓ Irṣy, 'be jealous'.

Pres. [1.] īrṣyati etc. B. s.

Verb. īrṣyita c.

Deriv.: īrṣyā AV. + īrṣyin c. īrṣyú AV. + īrṣyitavya c.
 īrṣyaka c. īrṣyālu c.

Evidently a secondary root, but of doubtful origin (BR., from *irasy*). Not seldom written without the *y* in later works.

√ Iṣ, 'be master'.

Pres. [2.] *īṣṭe* ṛgate etc. (2s. *īkṣe* RV., *īṣiṣe* RV.S.; *īṣe* 3s. V.B., *īṣite* U.; *īṣidhve* AV.) V. + — [1.] *īṣate* ṛgate V.B.U.

Perf. *īṣire*? RV. [— *īṣān cakre*.]

[*Aor.* *āiṣiṣṭa*.]

Fut. 1. *īṣiṣyati* U., -*te* B. [— 2. *īṣitā*.]

Verb. *īṣita* U.

Deriv.: *īṣ* B. *īṣā* AV. + *īṣana* U. *īṣitṛ* U. + *īṣvarā* AV. +
 īṣā B. + *īṣin* U. + *īṣitavya* C. -*īṣu* V. +

√ Iṣ, eṣ, 'move'.

Pres. [1.] *īṣate* etc. V.B., -*ti* etc. V.B.U. — *éṣati* etc. AV.

Perf. *īṣé* RV. (*āiṣyes* *plpf.* RV¹.) [— *īṣān cakre*.]

[*Aor.* etc. *āiṣiṣṭa*; *īṣiṣyate*; *īṣitā*.]

Verb. -*īṣita* V.B.

Deriv.: *īṣā*? RV. *eṣā* RV. -*eṣṭi* C. *eṣṭṛ* B.S.

Doubtless ultimately one with √ 1, 2 *iṣ*.

√ Ih, 'be eager'.

Pres. [1.] *īhate* etc. B. +, -*ti* B. +

[*Perf.* etc. *īhān cakre*; *āijihat*, *āihīṣṭa*; *īhiṣyate*, *īhitā*.]

Verb. *ihita* B. +; *ihitum* C.

[*Sec. Conj.*: *Desid.* *ījihīṣa-*. — *Caus.* *īhaya-*.]

Deriv.: -*īha* C. *īhā* B. + -*īhana* B. *ehā* AV. -*ehas* V. +

√ u, 'proclaim'.

Pres. [2.] *uve* RV¹. — [5.] *unoti* RV¹. [— 1. *avate*.]

[*Perf.* etc. etc. *ūve*; *āuṣṭa*; *oṣyate*, *otā*; *ūṣiṣa-*, *āvaya-*.]

Extremely doubtful root; *uvé* is possibly interjection (Bö.); *vyūnoti* is perhaps for *vīyūnoti*; and the pple *ōta*, put here by BR., doubtless belongs to √ vā, 'weave'.

√ 1 ukṣ, 'sprinkle'.

Pres. [6.] *ukṣāti* etc. V. +, -*te* etc. V. +

[*Perf.* *ukṣān cakāra*.]

Aor. 5. *āukṣiṣam* etc. B.

Fut. 1. *ukṣiṣyati* etc. B.S. [— 2. *ukṣitā*.]

Verb. *ukṣitā* V. +; -*ūkṣya* B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* *ukṣyate* etc. B. +; *Caus.* *ukṣayati* etc. S. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : -ukṣ RV.	úkṣaṇa AV. +	-ukṣitavya B.C.	uṣṭṭ RV¹.
-ukṣa B.S.	ukṣaṇīya JB.	úṣṭṭ B.S.	úṣṭra v. +
ukṣán v. +			

Whether ukṣán and uṣṭṭ etc. belong here, is very doubtful.

√ 2 ukṣ, vakṣ, 'grow', see √ vakṣ.

√ uc, 'be pleased'.

Pres. [4.] ucyati etc. v.B.

Perf. uvócitha uvóca, ūciṣé RV.

[*Aor. etc.* āucīt; uciṣyati, ucitā.]

Verb. ucitā v. + [ocitvā.]

Deriv.: -óka RV. okyā RV. ókas v. + okivāñs RV¹. -ócana v. -ocara

√ uch, see √ 1 vas.

√ ujh, 'forsake'.

Pres. [6.] ujhati etc. B. +

Perf. ujhām cakāra c.

Aor. 5. āujhīt c.

[*Fut.* ujhīṣyati, ujhītā.]

Verb. ujhita B. +; ujhītum c.; -ujhya c.

Deriv.: -ujha s. + ujhana c. ujhiti PB.

A secondary root, coming from ud + √ hā (ujjahāmi etc.).

√ uñch, 'glean'.

Pres. [6?] uñchati etc. s. +

[*Perf. etc.* uñchām cakāra; āuñchīt; uñchiṣyati, uñchitā.]

Verb. uñchitum c.; -uñchya c.

[*Sec. Conj.*: *Desid.* uñcichiṣa-. — *Caus.* uñchaya-.]

Deriv.: uñcha s. + uñchana c.

√ ud, und, 'wet'.

✓ *Pres.* [7.] unátti undánti etc. v.B.S., undáte (3p.) AV. — [6.] undati etc. 1

Perf. ūdus AV. [— undām cakāra.]

[*Aor. etc.* āundidat, āundīt; undiṣyati, unditā.]

Verb. utta B., unna s.c.; -údya B.S.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* udyate RV. [— *Desid.* undidiṣa-. — *Caus.* undaya-.]

Deriv.: úd RV. udani- RV. -udra v. + ódati RV.

udaká v. + -uditṛ c. útṣa v. + odaná v. +

udán, uda v. + údman B. úndana B. + ódman B.

√ ubj, 'force'.

Pres. [6.] ubjāti etc. v.B.S.

[*Perf. etc.* ubjām cakāra; āubjījat, āubjīt; ubjiṣyati, ubjitā.]

Verb. ubjitā AV.B.; -ubjya JB.

[Sec. Conj.: Desid. ubjijīṣa-. — Caus. ubjaya-.]

Deriv.: -udga? B. + ubja RV.? B. + -ubji- PB.

√ ubh, umbh, 'confine'.

Pres. [9.] āubhnāt ubhnās RV. — [7.] unap RV., āumbhan TS. — [6.] umbhata (2p.) AV., āumbhat MS.; ubhati.]

[Perf. etc. uvobha, umbhām cakāra; āubhit, āumbhit; ubhiṣyati umbhiṣyati, ubhitā umbhitā.]

Verb. ubdhā RV.B., umbhita C.; -ubhya S.

Deriv. -ūmbhana TS.

√ uṣ, 'shine', see √ 1 vas.

√ uṣ, 'burn'.

Pres. [1.] oṣati etc. V. + — [9.] uṣṇān, uṣṇānt RV¹.

Perf. uvoṣa CB. [— oṣām cakāra.]

Der. 5. āuṣīt etc. B.S.

[Put. 1. oṣiṣyati. — 2. oṣitā.]

Verb. uṣṭa B.S.; [oṣitvā;] -oṣya TS.; -uṣas K.; oṣam CB.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. uṣyate etc. C. [— Desid. oṣiṣiṣa-. — Caus. oṣaya-.]

Deriv.: uṣa? RV.	uṣṇā V. +	-uṣyā CB.	oṣā, -oṣa V. +
uṣā C.	-uṣṇi TA.	uṣmān V. +	-oṣas RV.
		uṣman B. +	oṣiṣṭha B.

Apparently a differentiated form of √ 1 vas, which see.

√ 1 ūṛpu, see √ 1 vṛ.

√ 1 ūh, 'remove'.

Pres. [1.] ūhati V. +, -te V. +

[Perf. ūhām cakāra.]

Der. 1. uhyāt CB.; ohi C. [— 3. āujihat.] — 5. āuhīt B.

Verb. ūḍha B. +, ūhita C.; ūhitum B. +, oḍhum B. +, -ūhitavāf B.; -ūhya B. +, -ūhya B. +; -ōham RV., -ūham MS.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. uhyate B. +, ūhyate C. — Caus. ūhayati C.

Deriv.: ūha AV. +	ūhyā B. +	ūhaniya S. +	ūḍhi C.
-ūhaka C.	ūhana S. +	ūhitavya C.	-oha RV.
			-oghas? RV.

Doubtless a differentiated form of √ vah, from which in some forms and meanings it is hardly to be separated.

√ 2 ūh, 'consider'.

Pres. [1.] ōhate etc. V. — [2.] ōhate (3p.) ōhāna ōhānā RV. — [1.] ūhati C., -te B. — ohiṣe (1s.) RV¹.

Perf. ūhé etc. V. [— ūhām cakre.]

Der. [3. āujihat. —] 5. āuhiṣṭa V.

[Fut. ūhiṣyate, ūhitā.]

Verb. ūhitum c.; -ūhya c.

Sec. Conj.: [Desid. ūjhiṣa-. —] Caus. ūhayati etc. B.

Deriv.: ūha B. +	ūhana c.	ūhitavya c.	ōhas RV.
ūhya c.	ūhaniya A.	ōha-? RV.	ōhasāna RV.

Probably 'bear in mind', and so originally identical with 1 ūh and vah.

√ ṛ, ṛch, 'go, send'.

Pres. [6.] ṛchāti etc. v. +, -te etc. ṣB.B.; archati etc. U.B. — [3.] iyarti et (iyārṣi) v.B. — [5.] ṛṇóti etc. ṛṇve etc. v. — ṛṇvāti etc. RV. — [6] rante ranta RV., rānti? SV. — [9. ṛṇāti.] — [2.] ārti TS.

Perf. āra (āritha) ārús etc. v. +; ānarchat M¹. [— arām cakāra.]

Aor. 1. āṛta ārata etc. (aryāt TS., aṛita RV.; arāṇā RV.) v.B. — 2. āṛ etc. v.B. (aranta arāmahi v.) [— 4. āṛāt.] opāra-

Fut. 1. ariṣyati B. [— 2. artā.]

Verb. ṛtā v. +, arṇa c.; ārtos B.; -ṛtvā AV.B.; -ṛtya AV.; -āram RV.

Sec. Conj.: [Pass. aryate. —] Intens. ālarti etc. RV. [arāryate etc. — Desid. arīṣa-.] — Caus. arpáyati etc. v. +, -te c. (arpipam AV.; arpayi¹ E.; arpitā ārpita v. +; -ārpya v. +; arpyate c.)

Deriv.:

ará, ára v. +	árṇa v. +	árya v. +	rátha v. +
aryá, árya v.B.S.	árṇas RV.	iras- RV.	-arpaka c.
áraṇa v. +	ártha v. +	írīṇa v. +	-arpya c.
aráṇi v. +	-arman, árma v. +	írya v.	árpaṇa v. +
aratí RV.	árvan, -arva v. +	-ṛchā U. +	arpaṇiya c.
aráru v.B.	árvant v.B.	ṛtí, ṛtí v. +	-arpitṛ B. +
arí v. +	ārā v. +	ṛtú v. +	-arpayitṛ ṣB.
aritṛ RV.	-ārin B.	-ṛtha v.	-arpayitavya
aritra, áritra v. +	áruka TA.	ṛṇā v. +	

√ ṛc, see √ arc.

√ ṛj, ṛñj, arj, 'direct, stretch, attain'.

Pres. [7.] ṛñjate (3p.) RV. — [6.] ṛñjāti -áte etc. RV. AA. — [4.] ṛjya ṛjyate RV. — ṛñjase (1s.) ṛñjasāna RV. — [1.] árjati B.U.C.

Perf. [ānarjus] ānrjús AV¹. ?

Aor. [3. árjijāt. — 5. árjiṣṭa.]

[Fut. arjiṣyati, arjitā.]

Verb. ṛñjase RV¹.

Sec. Conj.: [Pass. ṛjyate. — Desid. arjijīṣa-. —] Caus. arjayati -te etc. S.

Deriv.: arjaka c.	ṛjipyá RV.	ṛjīyas v.
-arjya c.	ṛjīṣvan RV.	ṛjū v. +
arjana B. +	ṛjīpín RV.	rāji RV.
arjaniya c.	ṛjīṣá RV.	rājiṣṭha RV.B.
-arjayitṛ c.	ṛjūnas RV.	rajiyas JB.
	-ṛṇga RV.	rāji AV. +

It seems impossible to divide these forms (generally distributed to two different roots) from one another. The root has three well-marked stages of development: **rj** or **rāj** in RV., **arj** in Brāh., and **arjaya** in the later language. Compare also **rāj**, probably a derivative from it. With it is related, further, the anomalously formed stem **irajya** (**irajyāti** -te etc. RV., and **irajyú** RV.), 'direct, rule'.

✓ 2 rj, 'shine'.

Inferable from the derivatives:

árjuna v. + -**rjīká** v. **rjīti** RV. **rjrá** RV.

✓ rt, art, 'pursue'.

Aor. 5. **artīdhvam** RB¹.

Pal. **artīṣye** AV¹.

Deric.: **artaná** vs¹. -**artitṛ** v¹. **ártuka** CB¹.

A very doubtful root; **ánvartīṣye** and **anvartitṛ** apparent contractions for **anu-vart-**; and B6. amends **artīdhvam** to **arhi-** (but ??). But **artana** and **artuka** seem to show that the thing had assumed the value of a root.

✓ rd, ard, 'stir, dissolve'.

Pres. [6.] **rdantu árdan** RV. — [1.] **árdati** etc. AV. + [— 7. **rñatti**.]

[Perf. etc. **ánarda**; **árdidat**, **árdit**; **ardīṣyati**, **arditā**.]

Verb. **arṇṇa**? CB.

Sec. Conj.: [*Desid.* **ardidiṣa-**. —] *Caus.* **ardáyati** etc. ([**árdayit**] **ardyate arditā**) v. +

Deric.: -**ardaka** c. -**ardin** c. **ardana** E. +

Of perplexing variety of meanings.

✓ rdh, 'thrive'.

Pres. [5.] **rdhnóti** etc. v. + — [7.] **rñádhat rñdhyām rñdhánt** v. — [4.] **rdhyate** -ti v. + (*Pass.*?).

Perf. **árñdhús** AV., **árñdhe** RV. CB.

Aor. 1. **árdhma** B.S., **rdhāthe** RV., **rdhyám** etc. V.B.S., **rdhyásam** etc.

AV.B.S., **rdhimáhi** RV., **rdhánt** RV.; **árdhi** B. — 2. **rdhet rdhema**

AV. CB. — [3. **árdidhat**. —] 5. [**árdhit**] **árdhiṣṭa** MS.

Pal. 1. **ardhiṣyate** CB. — 2. **ardhitā** JR.

Verb. **rdha** AV. + [**rddhvā**, **ardhitvā**.]

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **rdhyate** etc. v. +, **rdhyant** M. — *Desid.* **írtsati** etc. (**áirt-sit** etc.) AV. CB. [**ardidiṣa-**.] — *Caus.* **ardháyati** etc. AV. +

Deric.:

árdha ? v. +	- ardhi RV.	- rdha RV.	rdhnuka AGS.
ardhá ? v. +	árdhuka B.S.	rdhat , rdhak ? V.B.	- irtsā AV.
árdhya RV.	- rdh V.S.	rdhhi AV. +	- ardhayitṛ U.S.

Compare roots **vrdh** and **rādh**.

roh

rdhyā

√ ṛṣ (?), 'harm'.

Perhaps to be inferred from the derivatives :

-arṣa RV.	ārṣas VS. +	ṛkṣa V. +	ṛkṣikā
-arṣani RV.	arṣasānā RV.	-ṛkṣara V.	

√ ṛṣ, 'rush, push'.

Pres. [1.] āṛṣati etc. (arṣase AV.) V.B. — [6.] ṛṣāti etc. V.B.S.

Perf. ānarṣat TA.

[Aor. etc. āṛṣīt; arṣiṣyati, arṣitā.]

Verb. ṛṣṭa V.B. [arṣitvā.]

[Sec. Conj.: arṣiṣiṣa-; arṣaya-.]

Deriv.: -arṣa B.	-ārṣu RV.	ṛṣabhā V. +	ṛṣṭi V.
-ārṣaṇa B.	arṣṭi B.	ṛṣi V. +	ṛṣvā V.
arṣaṇī AV.		ṛṣū RV.	

Hardly calls for the usual division into two roots. Some of the doubtful.

√ ej, Ij, 'stir'.

Pres. [1.] ijate, ijamāna RV.; ejati etc. V. +

[Perf. etc. ejām cakāra; āijijat; ejīṣyati, ejitā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Desid. ejijiṣa- —] Caus. ejayati CB., -te C.

Deriv.: ejāthu AV. -ejaya V. +

√ edh, 'thrive'.

Pres. [1.] édhathe etc. V. +, -ti etc. B. +

Perf. edhire C. — edhām cakrire CB., edhām babhūvire C.

Aor. [3. āididhat. —] 5. edhiṣiṣyā etc. AV.B.

[Fut. edhiṣyate, edhitā.]

Verb. edhita B. +; édhitum B. +

Sec. Conj.: Desid. edidhiṣa- (in d.). — Caus. edhayati etc. S. +

Deriv.: -edha ? B.S. edhatú V.B. -edhana B. edhas S.B. edidh

Perhaps related with ṛdh.

√ katth, 'boast'.

Pres. [1.] katthate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B.

[Perf. etc. cakatthe; akatthiṣṭa; katthiṣyate, katthitā.]

Verb. katthita B. +; katthitum B.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. katthayati B.

Deriv.: -katthā B. katthaka C. -katthin B. + katthana B. + katthi

A secondary prakritized root, but of unclear derivation.

√ kad, 'destroy'.

Only in the deriv. kadana B. +, and in cakāda kadanam : cakāda is a misreading for cakāra.

√ kan, kã, 'be pleased, enjoy'.

Pres. [4.] kãyamãna RV¹.

Perf. cãkana cãkanas etc. cãkanyãt cãkandhi etc. cãkãnanta cãkãn RV.; cakã cãkãnã V.B.S.

Aor. 5. akãniṣam kãniṣas RV.

Deriv.: kanã RV. kaniṣṭhã V.B. kanina V.+ kanyã V.+
 kanaka? B.+ kãniṣṭha B.+ kãniyas V.+ -kãti RV.
 -kãyyã RV.

Doubtless the same with the following root, kam. The stem cãkãn, on account of its accent, rather perfect than intensive.

√ kam, 'love'.

Perf. cakamã etc. V.+

Aor. 3. [acakamata] acikamata etc. B. [— 5. kamiṣiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. kamiṣyate etc. B. — 2. kamitã B.

Verb. kãnta B.+; [kãntvã, kamitvã;] -kamas B.; -kãmam ṣB.

Sec. Conj.: [Intens. cañkam-. — Desid. cikamiṣa-. —] Caus. kãmáyate
 etc. V.+, -ti etc. B.

Deriv.: kãm? V.+ kamitṛ C. kãmya V.+ kãmuka B.+
 kama? V. kamra C. -kãmýã AV.+ kãrñti B.+
 kamana C. kãma V.+ -kãman RV¹. kãmāyitavya
 kamaniya C. kãmín V.+ kãmāna S.+ C.

Doubtless the same with the preceding.

√ kamp, 'tremble'.

Pres. [1.] kampate etc. V.+, -ti etc. B.

Perf. cakampe etc. B.

[Aor. etc. acakampat, akampiṣṭa; kampiṣyate, kampitã.]

Verb. kampita B.+ [kapita]; kampitum B., -tos B.; -kampya S.+

Sec. Conj.: [Int. cañkamp-. — Desid. cikampiṣa-. —] Caus. kampayati
 etc. B.+, -te etc. V.+, (kampyate C.)

Deriv.: kampa B.+ kampin B.+ kampānã B.+ kapañã? RV.
 -kampã B.+ kampya B.+ -kampaniya C. kapí? V.+
 -kampaka B.+ kampāna B.+ kampra S.+ képi? RV.

√ kal, 'drive, produce', etc.

[Pres. etc. kalate, cakale, etc.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kãlayati etc. S.+, -te etc. B.+ (kãlyate etc. S.+) — ka-
 layati etc. B.+, -te etc. C.

Deriv.: kalã? B.+ -kalya C. -kalanīya C. -kãlaka C.
 -kalikã C. kalana S.+ -kalayitṛ C. -kãlana S.+

Divided by BR. and Bô. into two roots: 2 kal (kãlay), 'drive'; and 1 kal (kalay), 'drive etc. etc.'

√ **kās**, 'cough'.

Pres. [1.] **kāsate** etc. c., -ti c.

[*Perf. etc.* **kāsān cakre**; **acakāsat**, **akāsiṣṭa**; **kāsiṣyate**, **kāsītā**; **cākās-**, **cikāsiṣa-**, **kāsaya-**.]

Deriv.: **kās** AV. **kāsā** AV.C. **kāsā** AV. **kāsikā** AV. **-kāsana** c.

Verb-forms only in the medical literature, and probably denominative, from **kās** or **kāsā**.

√ **ku**, see √ **kū**.

√ **kuc**, **kuñc**, 'shrink, curl'. cf *kūṇ*

Pres. [1.] **kuñcate** etc. c. — [6.] **kucati** etc. s¹.c.

Perf. **cukoca** c. [**cukuñca**.]

[*Aor. etc.* **akocīt**, **akucīt**; **kociṣyati** **kuñciṣyati**, **kocitā** **kuñcitā**.]

Verb. **kucita** B. +, **kuñcita** B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **kucyate** c. — [*Int.* **cokucya-**. — *Desid.* **cukuñciṣa-**. —]

Caus. **kuñcayati** etc. B. +; **kocayati** etc. B. +

Deriv.: **kuca** B. +

kuñcana c.

-kocaka c.

-kucana c.

kuñci c.

-kocin c.

-kuñcaka c.

koca B. +

-kocana B. +

Given by the grammarians as two distinct roots, and not without some justification.

√ **kuñj**, 'rustle'.

Pres. [1.] **kuñjati** c.

A single occurrence, in the *Harṣacarita*. If not a false reading, is probably an artificial word.

√ **kuṭṭ**, 'divide, crush'.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* **kuṭṭayati** etc. c. (**kuṭṭita** c., **-kuṭṭya** B. +)

Deriv.: **-kuṭṭa** B. + **-kuṭṭaka** c. **kuṭṭana** c.

Perhaps a prakritized form of 1 *kṛt*. The forms **avakuṭya** and **prakuṭya** (BB. √ 2 *kuṭ*) are only the usual and permitted abbreviations of **-kuṭṭya**.

√ **kuṇṭh**, 'dull'.

Doubtless only a denominative from **kuṇṭha** B. +, 'dull'. The participle **kuṇṭhita** c., and the derivatives **kuṇṭhaka** B. +, **-kuṇṭhana** B. +, occur.

√ **kuth**, 'stink'.

Verb. **kuthita** c.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* **kothayati** etc. c.

Deriv.: **kotha** c. **-kothaka** B.

Except the n. pr. **nikothaka**, found only in *Suṣruta*: no proper root.

√ kup, 'be angry'. *be stirred up*

Pres. [4.] kupyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B.

Perf. cukopa etc. V¹.B.

Aor. [2. akupat. — 3. acūkupat. —] 5. kopiṣṭhās B.

[Fut. kopiṣyati, kopitā.]

Verb. kupita RV¹.B. + (kupta Cl. ?)

Sec. Conj.: [Int. cokup-. — Desid. cukupiṣa-, cukopiṣa-. —] Caus. kṛpāyati etc. RV. CB. B. +, -te B. (cukopayīṣa- in d.)

Deriv.: kupá B.S.	kupāyú AV.?	kopin B. +	-kopitṛ B.
kupana? C.	-kupyā B.	kopya B.	kopayīṣṇu B.
kúpaya RV.	kopa B. +	kopana B. +	cukopayīṣu

√ kuṣ, 'tear'.

Pres. [9.] kuṣṇāti etc. C. — [6.] kuṣati etc. C.

[Perf. etc. cukoṣa; akoṣit, akukṣat; kuṣiṣyati kokṣyati, kuṣitā kuṣṭṛ cokuṣ-, cukuṣiṣa- cukoṣiṣa-, kuṣaya-.]

Verb. kuṣita C.; -kúṣya MS.

Deriv.: kuṣá (? n. pr.) CB. -kuṣaṇa S.C.

The occurrence in MS. hardly a genuine one.

√ kũ, 'design'.

Pres. [6.] kuvate CB².

Verb. -kũta AV. +; -kāvam TS.

Deriv.: -kũti V. + kaví V. + kāvīyas SV.

Used only with ā, except in niṣkāvam, the belonging of which is doubtful (as is also that of kaví). RV. has -kava, kavatnú, kavāri, 'stingy', of questionable relationship. The grammarians set up roots 1 ku, 2 ku or kũ, 'show' giving them a full set of forms; and Nir. once uses their intens. kokūyate.

√ kūj, 'hum'.

Pres. [1.] kūjati etc. AV. +, -te etc. B.

Perf. cukūja -je etc. C.

Aor. 1. akūji C.

[Fut. kūjiṣyati, kūjitā.]

Verb. kūjita B. +; kūjivā C.

[Sec. Conj.: cokūj-, cukūjiṣa-, kūjaya-.]

Deriv.: kūja B. + kūjana B. + kūjitavya B.

√ kūḍ, kūl, 'burn'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kūḍayati etc. RV¹. AB¹. +, kūlayati etc. S. + (kūlita + -kūḍya S.C.)

√ kūr, 'shrink'. *q. kūrē*

Pres. [1.] kūrati c¹.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kūrāyati etc. c.

√ kūrda, 'leap, exult'.

Pres. [1.] kūrdati -te etc. B. +

Perf. cūkūrda etc. c. [-de.]

[Aor. etc. akūrdisṭa; kūrdisyate, kūrditā.]

Verb. kūrdata c.

Deriv.: kūrda s. kūrdaṇa c. -kroda? ts. -krodin? ms.

Compare √ gūrda, which is doubtless the same with this.

√ 1 kṛ (skṛ), 'make'.

Pres. [5.] kṛṇóti kṛṇoté etc. V.B.S. — [8.] karóti kuruté etc. RV³. AV. + —

[2.] kārṣi AV¹, kṛthás kṛtha kṛṣé RV. — [1.] karanti etc. RV. —

kurmi B. — kṛṣe (1s.) RV¹.

Perf. cakāra cakré etc. (cakārtha cakṛṣe etc.) V. + (cakṛiṃś acakrat etc. acakrīran RV.)

Aor. 1. ākaram ākar ākran etc. akri ākṛta ākrata etc. V.B.S. (kārati -te etc. V.B.S., kriyāma RV., kriyāsam -āsma V.B.S., kṛdhī etc. V. +, kṛṣvā etc. RV., kránt krāná RV.; kránta RV.; akat QB.); ākāri V. + — 2. ākarat etc. AV. B.S. — 3. acikarat c. — 4. akārṣit etc. B. +, akṛṣi etc. B.O.

Fut. 1. kariṣyāti etc. V. +, -te etc. B.C. (akariṣyat etc. B. +) — 2. kartā s. +

Verb. kṛtā V. +; kártum AV. +, -tave V.B., -tavāi B.S., -tos V.B.S.; kṛtvā AV. +, -tvī V.B., -tvāya B.; -kṛtya V. +; -kāram B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. kriyāte etc. V. + — Int. karikṛ- carikṛ- V.B. — Desid. cī- kīṣati etc. AV. +, -te etc. S. + (acikīṣis QB.; cikīṣayati c.). — Caus. kārayati -te etc. B. + (kāryate etc. B. +; cikārayiṣa- in d.)

Deriv.: karā V. + kártṛ RV. kāruka B. + -kṛtha RV.

karaṇā RV. kartṛ V. + -kūrmi, -in RV. -kra RV.

kāraṇa V. + kārtra AV. -kṛt V. + krātu V. + *3 kṛ*

karaṇiṣa B. + kārman V. + -kṛtya n. V. + kriyā Q.S. B. +

-karaṇi? B. kārvara V. -kṛtya a. V. + cākri RV.

kāras RV. -kāra V. + kṛtyā V. + -karikra B.

kāriṣṭha RV. kāraka B. + kṛti V. + -cikīṣ c.

-kariṣṇu S. + kārīn AV. + kṛtu (-tvā) V. + cikīṣā B. +

kārūṇa V.B. kāryā AV. + kṛtvya RV. cikīṣu B. +

kártva V. kārāṇa S. + kṛtnú V. kārayitṛ B.B.

kartavyā B. + -karaṇiṣa c. kṛtrīma V. + kārayitavya B. +

kāru B. + kṛtvān V. cikārayiṣu c. *405. 20 2*

kṛtvārī AV. -ciṣkārayiṣu B. *291*

The root-form skṛ is found especially after sam and pari; but also the az. nīr askṛta RV., and pple upaskṛta B. +. In v. occur only samskṛta

and pariṣkṛta RV. AV., and pariṣkṛtvānti and -vānt RV. (against sāṁ akṛṇvan etc. RV.). But from B. on, forms with sk after sam are frequent almost to the exclusion of those with simple k; even such as sam asku vata, sam caskāra, sam skariṣyanti, samskārayām āsa, samcīṣki rayiṣu. Of the derivatives, there are found with sam only: skaraṇa s. skartavya c., skartṣ B. +, skāraka B. +, skārya B. +, skṛti B. +; al skriyā with sam c. and pari c.; skāra with sam s. +, pari B. +, and up c.; and skara with apa c., upa B. +, pari B., and vi (?) B. +; finally, āskṛ RV., which is doubtful. *cf. 5th = 6th.*

√ 2 kṛ, kir, 'scatter'.

BK #3

Pres. [6.] kirāti etc. v. +, -te etc. v. +

Perf. cakāra cakre B. [cakarū.]

Aor. 1. kiryāt c. — 4. akirṣata PB. — 5. kārīṣat RV.

Fut. 1. kariṣyati etc. B. [kariṣyati. — 2. karītā.]

Verb. kirṇa B. +; -kirya s. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. kiryāte etc. B. + (kiryet B.) — [Int. cakar-, cekirya-.

Desid. cikariṣa-.] Caus. [kārayati,] kirayet B.

Deriv.: kara v. ? B. +

-kāra ? s. +

-kira c.

-kirya c.

-karaka B.

-kāra c.

kirāṇa v. +

-kula ? B. +

-karitṣ B.

-kir c.

-kiri B.

One or two late forms occur with prefixed s: apaskiramāṇa, praticas kare; others are authorized by the grammarians; in derivatives, viṣkṛa s. +

√ 3 kṛ, 'commemorate'.

memorize
laud

B.

Pres. cakrānt ? RV.

Aor. 4. akārṣam AV. — 5. akārīṣam ākārīt RV.

Sec. Conj.: Int. carkarmi carkṛdhi etc. carkirāma -ran carkṛṣe (3: RV. AV!).

Deriv.: kārā RV.

kārū v.

kīrti v. +

carkṛti RV.

kārīn RV.

kīrī, -īn RV.

-keru RV.

carkṛtya v.

*note
in 4. 39. 2
Cakrānt is anomalous and altogether questionable.*

√ 1 kṛt, 'cut'.

Pres. [6.] kṛntāti etc. v. +, -te etc. B.B. — [1.] kartati etc. B.

Perf. cakarta etc. (cakartitha, cakartus) v. +, cakartire B.

Aor. 2. ākṛtas RV. (kṛtant- RV.) — 3. acikṛtas TB. [acakartat.] — kartis B.

Fut. 1. kartsyati AV.; kartiṣyati c. [— 2. kartitā.]

Verb. kṛttā v. +; -kṛtya v. +; -kartam CB.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. kṛtyāte etc. AV. + — [Int. carikṛt-.] Desid. cikartiṣe (in d.) [cikṛtsa-.] — Caus. kartayati etc. s. +, kṛntayati Ls.

Deriv.: kartá v. +	-kartin c.	kṛtā RV.	kṛntana s. +
gárta? B. +	karttavya B.	kṛtí RV.	kṛntáttra v.B.
kartya c.	-karttṛ B. +	kṛtti? V. +	cikartiṣā c.
kartana v. +	kartarī c.	-kṛnta B.	cikartiṣu c.

Saṁskṛtatrá v¹. is doubtless not referable to this root.

√ 2 kṛt, 'spin'.

Pres. [7.] kṛṇátti etc. V.B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kartita kartya c.

Deriv. karttṛ B.

√ kṛp, 'lament'.

Pres. [1.] kṛpate etc. v.

Perf. cakṛpānta RV.

Aor. 1. akṛpran v. — 5. akrapiṣṭa RV.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kṛpáyati etc. RV. (kṛpayánt RV¹), -te etc. SB.

Deriv.: kṛpā B. + kṛpāna v. + kṛpanā AV. +

√ kṛç, 'be lean'.

Pres. [4.] kṛçyati ÇB.

Perf. cakārça AV.

[Aor. etc. akṛçat; karçisyati, karçitā.]

Verb. kṛçita AB. [kṛçitvā, karçitvā.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. karçáyati etc. v. +

Deriv.: karçana v. + kṛçā v. + krāçiyas c.

√ kṛṣ, 'drag, plough'.

Pres. [1.] kārṣati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. + — [6.] kṛṣāti -te etc. v. +

Perf. cakarṣa etc. (cakarṣatus) B. +

Aor. 3. acikṛṣam RV. [acakarṣat. — 4. akārksīt, akrāksīt.] — 7. akrkṣat etc. B. (akṛkṣathās ÇB.)

Put. 1. krakṣyánt s., krakṣye B., [karkṣyati] karṣiyánt B. [— 2. karṣtā, kraṣtā.]

Verb. kṛṣtā AV. +; kraṣtum B. +; kṛṣtvā B. +; -kṛṣya s. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. kṛṣyáte etc. B. + — Int. cárkṛṣati etc. v.B. [carikṛṣ- —

Desid. cikṛkṣa-] — Caus. karṣayati etc. B. +

Deriv.: karṣa s. + karṣū B. + kārṣi, -ṣín B. kṛṣya s. +

karṣaka B. + karṣana B. + kārṣman RV. kṛṣtí v. +

karṣin, -ṣí B. + karṣanīya c. kṛṣí v. + kraṣtavya c.

-kraṣtṛ c.

It does not seem worth while to divide this root, evidently one, into two nearly related ones, as is often done.

√ kṛp, 'be adapted'.

Pres. [1.] kálpate etc. v. + (kálpant? AV.)

Perf. cākṛpé etc. v., -pus AV. (-pat v.); cakṛpe c.

Aor. [2. akṛpat. —] 3. acikṛpat etc. v. + [— 4. akṛpta. — 5. akalpiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. klapsyate AB., kalpiṣyate c. [kalpsyati. — 2. kalpitā, kalptā.]

Verb. kṛptā v. +

Sec. Conj.: [Int. calkṛp-, calikṛp-. — *Desid.* cikṛpsati, cikalpiṣate. —]

Caus. kalpáyati -te etc. v. + (kalpyáte B. +; cikalpayiṣati AB.)

Deriv.: kálpa v. + kalpana u. + kalpitavya c. -kalpayitr̥ CB.

kalpaka B. + kalpanā B. + kṛpti B. + kalpayitavya

kalpya B. + kalpanīya u. + B. +

With this root are apparently related kṛp v.B., kṛpa v. +

√ knū, 'wet'.

[*Pres. etc.* knūyate, cuknūye, aknūyīt, knūyiṣyati, knūyitā.]

Verb. -knūyam CB.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* [knopayati] (-knopam c.)

Deriv. -knopana c.

√ krakṣ, 'crash'.

Pres. [1.] krákṣamāṇa RV¹.

Deriv.: -krakṣa RV¹. -krakṣin RV¹.

Apparently an onomatopoeic root.

√ krath, 'be jubilant'.

[*Pres. etc.* krathati etc.]

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* krātháyati TB¹.

Deriv.: kratha B. + krathana B. + krātha B. -krāthin B. krāthana c.

A very doubtful group of derivatives, in meaning and connection.

√ krand, kland, 'cry out'.

Pres. [1.] krándati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. — klandate c¹.

Perf. cakranda c., cakradé RV. (cakradat etc. RV.)

Aor. 2. kradas RV. — 3. acikradat etc. v.B. — 4. ákrān v.B. — 5. akran-dīt c.

[*Fut.* krandiṣyati, kranditā.]

Verb. krandita c.; kranditum c.

Sec. Conj.: Int. kánikrand-, kánikrad-, kanikradyá- v.B. [cākrand-. —

Desid. cikrandiṣa-.] — *Caus.* krandáyati etc. v. +

Deriv.: krándā v. + klandá AV. krandanú RV.

-krandin c. krándana v. + krándas v.

krándya v.B. -krandaniya c. kanikradá B.

√ kram, 'stride'.

Pres. [1.] *krāmati etc. krāmate etc. v. + (kramati etc. RV.? B. +, krāmate etc. U.B.)* [— 4. *krāmyati.*]

Perf. *cakrāma cakramūs etc., cakramé etc. v. + (cākramanta RV.)*

Aor. 1. *akrān ākramus etc. RV.* — 2. *akramat -man AV.B.* [— 3. *acikramat.*] — 4. *akramsta -sata etc. v.B.S. (kramhsate RV.)* — 5. *ākramīt etc. v.B.U., krāmiṣṭa (3s.) RV. (akramīm RV., akrāmīt QB.)*

Fut. 1. *kramhsyāti -te AV.B.B.; kramiṣyati -te B. + (akramiṣyat U.)* [— 2. *kramitā, kramtā.*]

Verb. *krāntā AV. +; krāmitum B. +, -tos B., krāntum B. +; kramitvā B. +, krāntvā B. + [kramtvā]; -krāmya v. +; -krāme RV.; -krāmam AV. +*

Sec. Conj.: Pass. *kramyate etc. s. +.* — *Int.* *caṅkram- v. +, caṅkramyāte B. +* — *Desid.* *cikramiṣati etc. B.U. [cikramhsa-]* — *Caus.* *kramayati etc. B. +; krāmāyati etc. B. + (krāmāyate C.)*

Deriv.:

<i>krāma v. +</i>	<i>-kramaṇīya B. +</i>	<i>-krāmya C.</i>	<i>-krāntṛ B.</i>
<i>-kramin B. +</i>	<i>-kramitavya B.</i>	<i>-krāmaṇa C.</i>	<i>caṅkrama AV. +</i>
<i>kramya C.</i>	<i>-krāma B.</i>	<i>-krāmuka B.</i>	<i>caṅkramaṇa s. +</i>
<i>kramaṇa v. +</i>	<i>-krāmin AV.B.</i>	<i>-krānti B. +</i>	<i>-krāmāyitavya C.</i>

The aor. *akran* is by some referred to √ *krand*.

√ krī, 'buy'.

Pres. [9.] *krīṇāti krīṇitē etc. v. +*

Perf. *cikrāya s. [cikriye.]*

[*Aor.* *akrāṣīt, akreṣṭa.*]

Fut. 1. *kreṣyati -te etc. B.S.* [— 2. *kretā.*]

Verb. *krītā v. +; kretum B. +; krītvā AV. +; -krīya B. +*

Sec. Conj.: Pass. *krīyāte etc. B. +* [— *Int.* *cekrī-*.] — *Desid.* *cikriṣate C.* [— *Caus.* *krāpayati, acikrapat.*]

<i>Deriv.:</i>	<i>krayā AV. +</i>	<i>krayya B. +</i>	<i>-krāyaka B. +</i>	<i>kretavya B. +</i>	<i>717721</i>
	<i>-krayaka B.</i>	<i>krāyana B. +</i>	<i>-krī AV. +</i>	<i>kretṛ B. +</i>	<i>see. 63!</i>
	<i>-krayin B. +</i>	<i>krayaṇīya s.</i>	<i>-krīti B.</i>	<i>kreya B. +</i>	

√ kriḍ, 'play'.

Pres. [1.] *kriḍati -te etc. v. +*

Perf. *cikriḍa -ḍe etc. B. +*

[*Aor.* *acikriḍat, akriḍīt.*]

Fut. 1. *kriḍiṣyati C.* [— 2. *kriḍitā.*]

Verb. *kriḍita B. +; kriḍitum C.; -kriḍya B.*

Sec. Conj.: [Int. *cekrīḍ-*.] — *Desid.* *cikriḍiṣa- (in d.).* — *Caus.* *kriḍayati etc. s. + (kriḍāpayati B.)*

<i>Deriv.</i> : kriḍá v. +	kriḍín v. +	kriḍí RV.B.	oikriḍiṣā c.
kriḍá B. +	kriḍana B. +	kriḍitṛ c.	oikriḍiṣu c.
		kriḍú RV.	

✓ kru, 'be rough or raw'.

Such a root appears to be assumable for the derivatives:

kravaṇá RV. kravís, -vi v. kraviṣṇú v. kravýá v. + -kru RV. krurá AV. +

✓ krudh, 'be angry'.

Pres. [4.] krúdhyaṭi etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. cukrodha cukrudhus etc. B. +

Aor. 2. krudhat etc. AV. + — 3. ácukrudhat etc. RV.

[*Fut.* krotsyati, krodhā.]

Verb. kruddhá v. +; krodhum B.; kruddhvā s.

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* cokrudh-. — *Desid.* cukrutsa-. —] *Caus.* krodháyaṭi etc. AV. + (krodhyate M.)

Deriv.: krudh c. krudhmí RV. kródha AV. + krodhana B. + krodhaniya s.

✓ kruç, 'ory out'. *yll*

Pres. [1.] króçati etc. v. +, -te etc. RV.B.

Perf. cukroça etc. B. [cukruçe.]

Aor. 7. akruçat etc. v.B.

[*Fut.* krokṣyati, kroṣṭā.]

Verb. kruṣṭa B. +; kroṣṭum B.; -kruçya B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* kruçyate B. — [*Int.* cokruç-. — *Desid.* cukrukṣa-. —]

Caus. kroçya B. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : -kroça v. +	-kroçin c.	klóça RV.	kroṣṭu c.
-kroçaka B. +	-kroçya s.	kroçaná v. +	kroṣṭṛ v. +
			-kroçayitṛ c.

✓ krūḍ, 'thicken' (?).

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* akrūḍayat, krūḍyamāna, cukrūḍāyaṭi B.

All in a single passage of the Kāṣhaka. Possible derivative, kroḍá AV. +

✓ klath, 'turn' (?).

Pres. [1.] kláthan B.

A single occurrence, in vs.; no derivatives.

✓ kland, *see* ✓ krand.

✓ klam, 'be weary'.

Pres. [4.] klāmyati c.

Perf. [caklāma,] caklame c.

[*Aor.* etc. aklamit; klamiṣyati, klamitā.]

Verb. klāmtā B. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. klāmayati C.

Deriv.: klama B. + klāmti C.

Compare √ ṣram.

√ klav, 'stammer'.

Verb. klavita C.

Probably artificial and false, inferred from viklava B. +, viklavita C.

√ klid, 'be wet'.

Pres. [4.] klidyati -te etc. B. + — [1.] klindant C¹.

[Perf. etc. cikleda; akliḍat, acikliḍat; klediṣyati kletsyati, kleditā klettā.]

Verb. klinna S. + [kliditvā, klittvā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. ceklid-. — Desid. ciklediṣa-, ciklidiṣa-, ciklitsa-. —]

Caus. kledayati etc. S. +

Deriv.: -klīndu AV.

-kledin C.

kledana C.

kleda B. +

-kledya B.

-klediyas AV.

√ kliṣ, 'distress'.

Pres. [9.] kliṣnāti etc. B. + — [4.] kliṣyate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. +

Perf. cikleṣa etc. C.

[Aor. etc. kliṣyāt akleṣi, acikliṣat, akleṣīt, aklikṣat; kleṣiyati klekṣyati, kleṣitā kleṣtā.]

Verb. kliṣta B. + [kliṣita]; kleṣṭum B.; [kliṣitvā, kliṣtvā]; -kliṣya CB. +

Sec. Conj.: [Int. cekliṣ-. — Desid. cikleṣiṣa-, cikliṣiṣa-, ciklikṣa-. —]

Caus. kleṣayati etc. S. +

Deriv.: kleṣa U. + -kleṣaka C. kleṣin C. kleṣana C. kleṣṭr B.

√ kvaṇ, 'sound'.

Pres. [1.] kvaṇati C.

[Perf. etc. cakvāṇa; akvāṇīt; kvaṇiṣyati, kvaṇitā.]

Verb. kvaṇita C.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kvaṇayati etc. C.

Deriv. -kvaṇana C.

√ kvath, 'boil'.

Pres. [1.] kvathati -te etc. B. +

[Perf. etc. cakvātha; akvathīt; kvathiṣyati, kvathitā.]

Verb. kvathita C.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kvāthayati etc. S. + (kvāthyate etc. B. +)

Deriv.: kvatha C. kvathana C. kvātha C. kvāthayitavya C.

√ kṣad, 'divide'.

Pres. [1.] kṣādāte etc. V.B.

Perf. cakṣadé etc. RV.

Deriv.: kṣattī V.

-kṣad RV.

kṣādman RV.

√ kṣan, 'wound'.

Pres. [8.] kṣaṇóti kṣaṇuté etc. B. +

[Perf. cakṣāṇa cakṣaṇe.]

Aor. [1. akṣata. —] 5. kṣaṇiṣṭhās AV. [akṣaṇīt.]

[Fut. kṣaṇiṣyati -te, kṣaṇitā.]

Verb. kṣata v. +; kṣaṇītos CR.

[Sec. Conj.: cañkṣaṇ-; cikṣaṇiṣa-; kṣāṇaya-.]

Deriv.: kṣaṇana c. kṣati B. +

√ kṣap, 'be abstinent'.

Pres. [1.] kṣapati B. +, kṣápte v.s.

Verb. kṣapitum c.

Deriv. kṣapaṇa B. +

The words kṣáp v., kṣapā v. + do not appear to be connected with this root.

√ kṣam, 'endure'.

Pres. [1.] kṣámate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. + (kṣāmat AV. ?). — [4.] kṣamyate etc. B. + [kṣāmyati.]

Perf. cakṣame etc. B. + (cakṣamīthās RV.)

[Aor. akṣamat, acikṣamat, akṣamsta, akṣamiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. kṣamīsyati etc. B., kṣamiṣyati B. + [— 2. kṣamitā, kṣamitā.]

Verb. kṣamīta B. +, kṣamita B.; kṣamītum B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. kṣamyate B. + — [Int. cañkṣam-. — Desid. cikṣamīsa-, cikṣamiṣa-. —] Caus. kṣamayati etc. B. + (kṣāmāye M., kṣamāpaya- c.)

Deriv.:	kṣām, kṣā v.	kṣamaṇiya B.	kṣamīty B.	kṣamīti B. +
	kṣamā AV. +	kṣamītavaya B. +	kṣāmya B.	kṣamā v. +
	kṣamā B. +	kṣamītavaya B.	kṣāman v.	cākṣamā? v.
			kṣāmi sv.	kṣamāpaya c.

√ kṣar, 'flow'.

Pres. [1.] kṣáratī etc. v. +, -te etc. B.

Perf. cakṣāra c.

Aor. ákṣār (3s.) RV.

[akṣārṣ -am]

[Fut. kṣariṣyati, kṣaritā.]

Verb. kṣarita B.; kṣāradhyāi RV.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. cākṣar-. — Desid. cikṣariṣa-. —] Caus. kṣārayati etc. B. +

Deriv.: kṣara v. + kṣaraṇa c. kṣāraṇa c. kṣīrā? v. +

√ kṣāl, 'wash'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kṣālayati etc. B. + (kṣālāpayīta s.)

Deriv.: kṣāla B. + -kṣālaka B. + -kṣālya c.

-kṣālana s. +

Doubtless the same with the preceding root.

√ kṣā, 'burn'.

Pres. [4.] kṣāyati etc. B.S.

Verb. kṣāṇa? B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kṣāpāyati etc. AV. B.S.

Deriv.: -kṣāṇa B. kṣāti RV. kṣāma B. + kṣāra E. +

√ 1 kṣi, 'possess'.

Pres. [2.] kṣēti etc. V.B. (kṣyānt TS., kṣiyānt V.). — [6.] kṣiyāti etc. AV. B. —

[1.] kṣāyati etc. V.

[Perf. cikṣāya.]

Aor. 4. kṣeṣat RV.

Pl. kṣeṣyānt RV.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kṣayāya RV., kṣepayat RV.

Deriv.: kṣāya V. kṣayana vs. -kṣit V. + -kṣetr RV.
kṣā? V. kṣatra? V. + kṣiti V. + kṣetra V. +
-kṣas? RV. kṣéma V. +

√ 2 kṣi, kṣī, 'destroy'.

Pres. [9.] kṣināti etc. V.B. — [5.] kṣinoti etc. AV. + — [1.] kṣayati B. — [4.] kṣiyate etc. V.B. — [2.] kṣidhī sv.

[Perf. cikṣāya.]

Aor. 1. [kṣiyāt;] kṣāyi B.S. — 4. kṣeṣthās kṣeṣta AV. B.S.U.

Pl. 1. akṣeṣyata (3s.) CB.; kṣayisyāmi B. [— 2. kṣetā.]

Verb. kṣitā V. +, kṣīna AV. +; -kṣetos B.; [kṣitvā;] -kṣīya CB.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. kṣiyāte V. + — [Int. cekṣi-.] — Desid. cikṣiṣati B. —

Caus. kṣayayati etc. E. +; kṣapayati etc. E. +

Deriv.: kṣaya B. + -kṣayana AV. B.S. kṣeṣṇu B. -kṣapayitr C.
kṣayin B. + kṣayisṇu U.C. kṣapana B. + kṣapayisṇu C.
kṣayya B. + -kṣit B. kṣapitavya C. kṣayayitavya B.
kṣiti AV. +

kṣāpay
AV.

√ kṣip, 'throw'.

Pres. [6.] kṣipāti etc. V. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. cikṣepa etc. B. +, cikṣipe B.

Aor. [1. kṣipyāt; akṣepi. —] 3. cikṣipat etc. V. [— 4. akṣāipsit, akṣipta.]

Pl. 1. kṣeṣyati etc. B. +, -te B. [— 2. kṣeptā.]

Verb. kṣiptā V. +, kṣipita S.; kṣeptum B. +, -tos B.; kṣiptvā C.; -kṣipya B. +; -kṣepam B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. kṣipyate B. + (-yant M.) — [Int. cekṣip-.] — Desid. cikṣiṣa- (in d.). — Caus. kṣepayati etc. B. +

Deriv.: kṣip RV. kṣipti C. kṣepya C. kṣeptavya B. +
-kṣipa C. kṣiprā V. + kṣepan B. kṣepti B. +
kṣipā RV. kṣepa B. + kṣepana S. + kṣepnū RV.
kṣiparī RV. kṣepaka B. + kṣēpiṣṭha B. -cikṣipsu C.
kṣiparū RV. -kṣepin C. kṣēpiyas B. +

✓ kṣu, 'sneeze'.

Pres. [2.] **kṣānti kṣuvānti** *etc.* B. +

Perf. cukṣāva etc. B., cukṣuve C.

[Aor. etc. akṣāvīt; kṣaviṣyati, kṣavitā.]

Verb. kṣuta B. +; **kṣutvā** B. +

Sec. Conj.: Desid. cuṣṣūṣati १८. [— *Desid.-Caus. cuṣṣāvayīṣati.*]

Deriv.: kṣava AV. kṣavathu c.

✓ **kṣud**, 'crush'.

Pres. [1.] **kṣódati -te** RV. [— 7. **kṣuṇatti kṣuntte.**]

Perf. cukşudus E.

[Aor. etc. akṣudat, akṣāutsīt akṣutta; kṣotsyati -te, kṣottā.]

Verb. **kṣuṇṇa** ३. +; **-kṣudya** ०.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kṣodayati etc. RV. c.

Deriv.: kṣudrá v. + kṣoda B. + kṣódas EV. kṣódīṭha B.
 kṣodya B. kṣodiyas B. +

✓ **kṣudh**, 'be hungry'.

Pres. [4.] kṣúdhyaati etc. v. +

[*Perf. cūkṣodha.*]

Aor. 2. kṣudhat av.

[*Fut. kṣotsyati, kṣoddhā.*]

Verb. **kṣudhita** u. + [**kṣudhitvā.**]

Deriv.: **ksúdh** v. + **ksudhā** z. + **-ksudhya** av. **ksudhi** c. **ksódhuka** z.s.

✓ **kṣup**, 'be startled' (?).

Pres. [6.] **aksupat** R¹. (*Aor.* 2?).

Deriv.: **kṣupa** E. + **kṣúmpa** RV.

Not a genuine root. The only verbal form in a single punning etymology.

✓ kṣubh, 'quake'.

Pres. [4.] kṣubhyati -te etc. B. + — [1.] kṣobhate v¹. — [5.] kṣubhmyas
JB. [— 9. kṣubhnāti.]

Perf. cukṣobha c., cukṣubhe av. +

[Aor. etc. kṣubhyāt akṣobhi, akṣubhat, acukṣubhat, akṣobhit -bhīṣṭa;
kṣobhisyati -te, kṣobhitā.]

Verb. kṣubdha B. +, kṣubhita B. +; -kṣobdhos CB. [kṣobhitum; kṣubdhvā, kṣubhitvā.]

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* coksūbh-. — *Desid.* cuksūbhisa-, cuksūbhisa-. —]
Caus. ksobhayati -te E. + (ksobhyate E. +, cuksobhayisa- in d.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> kṣūbh B.V.	kṣobha B.+	-kṣobhin C.	kṣóbhaṇa V.+
kṣubhā B.+	kṣobhaka C.	kṣobhya B.+	kṣobhayitṛ C.
			cuksobhayisu A.

√ kṣṇu, 'whet'.

Pres. [2.] kṣṇāumi B.V., kṣṇāuti S., kṣṇuvānā AV.

[Perf. etc. cūkṣṇāva; akṣṇāvīt; kṣṇaviṣyati, kṣṇavitā.]

Verb. kṣṇutā B.; -kṣṇutya B.

Deriv.: -kṣṇut B.S. kṣṇótra B.V.

√ kṣmā, 'tremble'.

[Pres. etc. kṣmāyate, cakṣmāye, etc.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kṣmāpayati C.

No genuine root. The single example in Nirukta.

√ kṣvid, 'hum'.

Pres. [1.] kṣveḍati etc. B. +

Verb. kṣveḍita B. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. kṣveḍayati B.

Deriv.: kṣveḍa B. + kṣveḍana B. +

A later form of the root next following.

√ kṣvid, 'hum'.

Pres. [1.] kṣvedati etc. B.

Verb. kṣvinṇa C.; -kṣvīdas B.

Apparently onomatopoeic.

√ kṣvel, 'play'.

Pres. [1.] kṣvelati etc. B.

Verb. kṣvelita B. +

Deriv.: kṣvelana C. kṣveli C.

√ khac, 'show through'.

Pres. [1.] khacati etc. C.

Verb. khacita B. +

√ khañj, 'limp'.

Kh

Pres. [1.] khañjati etc. C.

[Perf. etc. cakhañja etc. etc.]

Deriv.: khañja C. khañjana C.

√ khaḍ, 'be hard'.

Pres. -khaḍánt? ÇB.

[Perf. etc. cakhāda etc. etc.]

Deriv.: khaḍā S. khaḍirā V. +

Very doubtful root; the occurrence in ÇB. perhaps a false reading.

khan]**. ROOTS, VERB-FORMS,****√ khan, khā, 'dig'.***Pres.* [1.] **khānati** -te etc. v. +*Perf.* **cakhāna cakhnus** etc. av. + [**cakhne**.]*Aor.* [1. **khanyāt, khāyāt**. — 3. **acikhanat**. —] 4. **khān** s. [— 5. **akhān akhaniṣṭa**.]*Fut.* 1. **khaniṣyati** etc. B. + [— 2. **khanitā**.]*Verb.* **khātā** v. +; **khānitum** B. +; **khanitvā** c., **khātvā** B. +, -**tvī** -**khāya** B. +; -**khānam** s.*Sec. Conj.:* *Pass.* **khāyate** etc. B. +, **khanyate** etc. B. + [— *Int.* **caṅkha cākhā**. — *Desid.* **cikhaniṣa-**.] — *Caus.* **khānayati** etc. s. + (**khī naya-** B. ?)

<i>Deriv.:</i> khā v. +	khanana c.	khanitra v. +	khānya s.
khā v. +	khananiya c.	khara v. +	khāni c.
khanā av.	khanī av. +	khātṛ c.	- khu v. +
khanaka B.	khanitṛ v. +	khānaka c.	- kheya c.

√ kharj, 'creak'.*Pres.* [1.] **kharjati** s.*Deriv.:* **khargālā** v. + **kharjūra** B. +**√ khall, 'be relaxed'.***Pres.* [1.] **khallate** c.*Verb.* **khallita** c.*Deriv.* **khalla** c.**√ khā, see √ khan.****√ khād, 'chew'.***Pres.* [1.] **khādati** etc. v. +*Perf.* **cakhāda** etc. v. +[*Aor.* **acakhādāt; akhādīt**.]*Fut.* 1. **khādiṣyate** B. [-ti. — 2. **khādītā**.]*Verb.* **khādītā** B. +; **khādītvā** B. U.*Sec. Conj.:* *Pass.* **khādyate** c. [— *Int.* **cākhād-**.] — *Desid.* **cikhādiṣati** — *Caus.* **khādayati** etc. B. +

<i>Deriv.:</i> khādā v. +	khādya B. +	khādas- av.	cikhādiṣu :
khādaka s. +	khādana B. +	khādītavya c.	
khādin B. +	khādaniya c.	khādīṛ c.	

√ khid, 'tear'.*Pres.* [6.] **khidāti** etc. v. +. [— 7. **khintte**.] — [4.]? *see Pass.*[*Perf.* etc. **cikheda; acikhidat, akhāitsit; khetsyati, khetā**.]*Verb.* **khinna** B. +; -**khīdya** B. S.; -**khīdam** av.*Sec. Conj.:* *Pass.* **khidyate** etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. + — [*Int.* **cekhid-**. — *De* **cikhitsa-**. —] *Caus.* **khedayati -te** B. +

Deriv.: -khida B. khidvāṇs RV. khedin C. kheditavya B.
 khidrā RV. khédā V. + khedana C. khedayitavya C.

√ khud, 'future'.

Pres. [6.] khudāti etc. V.

Sec. Conj.: Int. canikhudat S. (kánikhunat TB.)

Deriv. khódana AV.

√ khel, 'stagger'.

Pres. [1.] khelati etc. B. +

Verb. khelita C.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. khelayati etc. C.

Deriv.: khelá V. + khelana C. kheli C.

√ khyā, 'see'.

Pres. [2.] khyāsi khyāti khyāhi khyāta B. +

Perf. cakhyāu cakhyus etc. V. +

Aor. [1. akhyāyi; khyāyāt, khyeyāt. — 2. ákhyat etc. V.B.S., akhyata etc. V.B. — 4. khyeṣam B.S. [khyāsiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. khyāsyāti etc. B. +, -te B. + [— 2. khyātā.]

Verb. khyātá AV. +; khyātum B. +; -khyāya V. +; -khyāi V.B.; -khyāyam B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. khyāyate etc. B. + (khyāyisyate B.) — [Int. cākhyā. —] Desid. cikhyāsita C. — Caus. khyāpayati -te etc. B. + ([acikhyapat;]

khyāpyate etc. C.; cikhyāpayiṣa- in d. C.)

Deriv.: -khyā B. + -khyātr V. + -khyeya AV. + khyāpana B. +

 -khyā V. + khyāna B. + khyāpaka C. khyāpaniya C.

 khyāti B. + -khyāyaka B. + khyāpin C. -cikhyāsu C.

 -khyātavya B. + -khyāyin S. + khyāpya B. cikhyāpayiṣā C.

√ gach, see √ gam.

√ gad, 'say'.

Pres. [1.] gadati etc. S. +

Perf. jagāda jagade etc. B. +

Aor. 1. agādi C. [— 5. agādīt.]

Fut. 1. gadiṣyate B. [— 2. gaditā.]

Verb. gadita B. +; gaditum C.; -gadya S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. gadyate etc. B. + — Int. jāgadyate C. — Desid. jigadiṣati B. — Caus. gādayati S.

Deriv.: gada B. + gadana B. + -gādin C. gadgada C.

 gadya B. + gadi C. -gādyā C.

 ví gada in AV. (V. 22. 6) is doubtless a vocative, vígada.

Whitney, Supplement II.

gadh]

ROOTS, VERB-FORMS,

√ **gadh**, 'attach' (?).

Verb. -gadhita RV².

Deriv. gádhya RV.

A root of doubtful meaning and relations.

√ **gabh**, see √ **gāh**.

√ **gam**, **gach**, 'go'.

Pres. [1.] gáchatī etc. V. +, -te etc. V. +. — gámanti RV., -ntu V. — gathā RV¹.

Perf. jagāma (jagántha [jagamitha]) jagmús etc. jagmé etc. V. ganma RV.; jaganváñs V. +, jagmiváñs B. +; jagamyāt etc. V. gan etc. ajagmīran V.)

Aor. 1. ágamam ágan ágman etc. ágata áganmahi agmata etc. (gamat etc. V.B., gamāmahāi RV.; gamyāt etc. V.B.S., gmiya B. gantu etc. V.B.S.; gmánt V.); agāmi RV., agami C. — 2. ag etc. B. + (gamét etc. V.B.S., gamemahi V.S.) — 3. ajīgamat etc. 4. agamāsi agamāsmahi etc. S. + (agasmahi etc. V.B.) [gamāsiṣṭa, gam — 5. gamiṣṭam RV., gmiṣiṣya VS.

Fut. 1. gamiṣyati etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. (agamīṣyat U.) — 2. gañtā etc. Verb. gatā V. +; gāntum B. +, -tave V.B., -tavāi V., -tos V.B.; gatvā -tvāya V.B., -tvī RV.; -gātya V. +, -gamyā U.S. +; gāmadyē -dhye TS.; -gāmas MS.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. gamyāte etc. AV. + — Int. gānīgam- V.B., jañgam- (jāgam- AV. ? — Desid. jīgamiṣati -te etc. B. +, jīgāñsati etc. -te etc. S. + — Caus. gamāyati etc. V. +, -te etc. S. + (gāmāya RV¹

Deriv.: gacha C. gamiṣṇú B. -gátvan RV. gamayitṛ B. -gama V. + -gat V. gatvara C. gamayitavy gamaka C. gāti V. + -gāmin B. + jágat V. + -gamin C. -gañtva S. -gāmuka B. + jágmi RV. gamya U. + gañtavyā B. + gmā RV. jigatnú V. gāmana V. + gañtṛ V. + -gman RV. jañgama U. + gamaniya B. + -gatha V.B. jmā RV. jañgamana gamiṣṭha V.S. gatnú AV. jmān V. -jigamiṣu C. jigāñhsu C.

√ **garj**, 'roar':

Pres. [1.] garjati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. jagarja etc. B. +

[Aor. etc. agarjīt; garjiṣyati, garjitā.]

Verb. garjita B. +; garjitvā B.; -garjya C.

Deriv.: garja C. -garjin C. garjana B. + garji C.

√ gard, 'exult' (?).

Pres. [1.] agardat PB.

Deriv. gārda RS.

Perhaps the same with √ gūrd.

√ garh, 'chide'. *blame*

Pres. [1.] garhate etc. RV.S.E.+, -ti etc. E. +

Perf. jagarha -he etc. E. +

[Aor. etc. agarhiṣṭa; garhiṣyate, garhitā.]

Verb. garhita S. +; garhitum N.; -garhya C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. garhyate etc. C. — [Int. jāgarh-. — Desid. jigarhiṣa-. —]

Caus. garhayati -te etc. U. +

Deriv.: garhā N. + garhya S. ? + garhaṇa N. + garhitavya N.
garhin N. + garhaṇīya N. +

√ gal, 'drop'.

Pres. [1.] galati etc. C.

[Perf. etc. jagāla; agālīt; etc.]

Verb. galita N. +

Sec. Conj.: Int. galgalīti vs., galgalyate C. — Caus. gālayati etc. C.

Deriv.: galana C. gālana C.

√ galbh, 'dare'.

Pres. [1.] galbhathe etc. C.

Perf. jagalbhe C.

Deriv. -galbha N. +

With pra, and doubtless in reality a denominative of pragalbhá.

√ 1 gā, 'go'.

Pres. [3.] jigāti etc. V.B. [— 2. gāte.]

Perf. jagāyāt RV.¹, (adhi-) jage etc. S. + *γβ. II. 71 (Jag. R)*

Aor. 1. ágāt águṣ etc. V. + (gāni gātā etc. V.; agan 3p. C.) [agāyi.] —

3. (adhy-) agīṣṭa agīṣata etc. B. + [agāsta]; geṣam -ṣma AV.B.S.

[Fut. gāsyate, (adhy-) agīṣyata; gātā.] *ag-ṣ-i Vlt*

Verb. gātave RV.¹ *MR. 9.*

Sec. Conj.: [Pass. giyate. — Int. jogīya-. —] Desid. jigīṣati etc. sv.¹.C.¹.

[jigāsa-. — Caus. gāpayati, ajigapat.]

Deriv.: -gā V. + gātra V. + -gāya V. gāṅgā? V. +

-ga V. + -gāna RV. -gū? B.

gātū V.B. -gāman RV. geṣṇa? U.

√ 2 gā, 'sing'.

Pres. [4.] gāyati etc. V. +, -te etc. V. + — [1.] gāti KB.¹, gānti M. — gāyīṣe 2 (1s.) RV.¹

Perf. jagāu etc. B. +, jage etc. C.

Aor. [1. geyāt; agāyi. —] 4. gāsi (1s.) RV. — 6. agāsīt -siṣus etc. V.A. (gāsiṣat RV.)

Fut. 1. gāsyati etc. B. + (agāsyat etc. B.V.) [— 2. gātā.]

Verb. gītā V. +; gātum B. +; gītā B. +; -gāya AB., -giya CB.C.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* giyāte etc. V. + (giyant M.) — *Int.* jegiyate etc. B. + [jāgā-] — *Desid.* jigāsati etc. B. — *Caus.* gāpayati etc. B. +, -ta B. [ajigapat]; gāyayeyus JUB.

<i>Deriv.:</i> -gā V. +	gāyatrā V. +	gātṛ V. +	gīti S. +
-ga AV. +	gāyana S. +	gāthā V. +	gītha AV. +
-gāya C.	-gāyas RV.	gāthā V. +	geya B. +
gāyaka B. +	gātú RV.	gāna U.S. +	-geṣṇa AB.
-gāyin C.	gātavya C.	-gāman RV.	-jigītha, -ta B.V.
			-gāpana S.

√ gāh etc., 'plunge'.

Pres. [1.] gāhate etc. V. +, -ti etc. B.

Perf. jagāha C. (jigāhīre S¹.)

[*Aor.* ajigahat; agāḍha, agāhiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. gāhiṣyate B. + [— 2. gāḍhā, gāhitā.]

Verb. gāḍha S. +, gāhita B. +; gāhitum B.; -gāhya S. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* gāhyate etc. B. + — *Int.* jāngahe V. [jāgāh-] — *Desid.* jigāhiṣa-, jigāhākṣa-] — *Caus.* gāhayati etc. C.

<i>Deriv.:</i> -gāha RV.	gāhā V. +	gāmbhan B.	gabhvāra C.
gāhana RV.B.	-gāhin C.	gāmbhāra RV.	gādhā V. +
gah-, gānhmān B.	-gāhya B. +	gāmbhiṣṭha B.	gādhana C.
gāhvara AV. +	gāhana S. +	gābhīrā V. +	
	gāhaniya C.	gāmbhīrā V. +	

The connection of these derivatives is probable, but not beyond question.

√ gir, gil, see √ 2 gr.

√ gu, 'sound'.

[*Pres. etc.* gavate; juguve; agoṣṭa; goṣyate, gotā; guta.]

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* jóguve jóguvāna V.B.

Deriv.: -gut? RV. jogū RV.

√ guñj, 'hum'.

Pres. [1.] guñjati etc. C.

[*Perf. etc.* juguñja; aguñjit; guñjiṣyati, guñjitā.]

Verb. guñjita C.

Deriv.: guñja C. -guñjin C.

√ **gun̐th**, 'cover up'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. **gun̐thayati** etc. c. (**gun̐thita** B. +, **-gun̐thya** s. +)

Deriv. **gun̐thana** c.

Probably a denominative formation.

√ **gup**, 'protect'.

Pres. [1.] **gopant**? c¹.

Perf. **jugopa jugupus** etc. v. +

Aor. 3. **ajūgopat** etc. B.S. (**ajugupa-** B.) [— 4. **agāupsit**. — 5. **agopit**.]

Fut. 1. **gopsyati** etc. AV. + [**gopiṣyati**. — 2. **goptā**, **gopitā**.]

Verb. **gupitā** v., **guptā** AV. +; **goptum** B., **gopitum** c.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **gupyate** etc. B. [— *Int.* **jogup-**.] — *Desid.* **jugupsate** etc.

B. +, **-ti** etc. B. +, **jugupiṣa-** (*in d.*) [**jugopiṣa-**.] — *Caus.* **gopayati** etc.

B. +, **-te** etc. B. (**gopyate** B.)

<i>Deriv.</i> : -gup B. +	gopya B. +	goptavya B.	jugupsā B. +
-gupya B.	gópāna AV. +	goptṛ AV. +	jugupsu s. +
gúpti AV. +	-gopanīya c.	gópiṣṭha B.	jugupiṣu B.

Perhaps ultimately a denominative from **gopā**, but assuming the aspect of a root even in the Veda.

√ **guph**, **gumph**, 'twine'.

Pres. [1.] **gumphati** etc. c.

Verb. **gumphita**, **guphita** c.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. **gumphayati** etc. c.

Deriv.: **gumpha** c. **-gumphaka** c. **gumphana** c. cf. गुम्फा 'entwine'

√ **gur**, 'greet'.

Pres. [6.] **guráte** etc. v. +, **-ti** etc. c.

Perf. [**jugure**] **jugurat -ryās -ryāt** av.

Aor. 1. **gūrta** av. [— 5. **aguriṣṭa**.]

[*Fut.* **guriṣyate**, **guritā**.]

Verb. **gūrtā** v. +, **gūrṇa** s. +; **-gūrya** v. +, **-gurya** c.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* **jārgurāṇa** av. — *Caus.* **gūraya-** (*in d.*).

<i>Deriv.</i> : -gur B.S.	gūrāṇa c.	-gorāṇa c.	jugurvāṇi av.
-gurāṇa c.	gūrti av.	-gūrayitṛ c.	

Doubtless a secondary form of √ 1 gr.

√ **gulph**, 'bunch'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. **gulphayeyus** s¹, **gulphita** s.

Deriv. **gulphā** AV. +

A very doubtful case.

√ guh, 'hide'.

Pres. [1.] gūhati -te etc. v. +

Perf. jugūha c., juguhe jugūhire B.

Aor. [1. agūhi. —] 2. guhas guhant- guhāmāṇa RV. [— 3. ajūguhat. — 4. agūḍha. — 5. agūhīt, agūhiṣṭa.] — 7. aghukṣat etc. v.B. [aghuk-ṣata.]

[*Fut.* gūhiṣyati -te, ghokṣyati -te; gūhitā, goḍhā.]

Verb. gūḍhā v. +; gūhitum B. +; [gūhitvā, gūḍhvā,] gūḍhvi RV.; -guhya B. +, -gūhya ? B.

Sec. Conj. : Pass. guhyāte etc. v. + [— *Int.* joguh-] — *Desid.* jugukṣati RV. [jughukṣa-] — *Caus.* gūhayati etc. s. +

<i>Deriv. :</i> gūh RV.	gūhya v. +	gūhitavya B.	gōha v.B.S.
guha B. +	-gūha c.	-gūhitṛ c.	-gohana RV.
gūhā v. +	gūhana s. +		-gohya RV.S.

√ gūrd, 'exult' (?).

Pres. [1.] agūrdan B.

Deriv. gūrda B. +

Compare roots kūrd, gard, and gūrdh. See J.A.O.S., vol. XI, p. cxvii.

√ gūrdh, 'exalt' (?).

Sec. Conj. : Caus. gūrdhaya RV¹.

Perhaps the same with the preceding.

√ 1 gṛ, 'sing'.

Pres. [9.] gṛṇāti gṛṇīte etc. v. + (gṛṇé 3s. v., gṛṇāta 2p. AV.) — [6.] (sam-) girate etc. c., -ti c. — gṛṇīṣé (1s.) v.

Perf. jagāra TA.

[*Aor.* gīryāt; agārīt.]

Fut. 1. gariṣyati s. [gariṣyati. — 2. garītā.]

Verb. [gīrṇa;] -gīrya B.; gṛṇīṣāni RV.

<i>Deriv. :</i> -gara AV. +	-garītṛ B.S.	gīr v. +	-gīrya B.
-garāṇa c.		-gira c.	

Compare roots gur and 2 jṛ.

√ 2 gṛ, gir, gil, 'swallow'.

Pres. [6.] girāti etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. + (gīrāmi AV¹.); gilati etc. B. + — [9.] gṛṇāti etc. AV.S.

Perf. jagāra v. +

Aor. 1. (or 2.) garat -ran v. [gīryāt.] — 3. ajīgar RV¹.? [— 4. agīrṣṭa.] — 5. gārīt RV.

Fut. 1. gariṣyati B.C. [gariṣyati. — 2. garītā.]

- Verb. *gīṛṇā* v. +, *gilita* c.; *giritum* c.; -*gīrya* av. +
Sec. Conj.: *Pass. gīryate* etc. s. — *Int. jārgurāṇa* rv., *jalgulas* rv. [*jāgr-*,
jegilya- — *Desid. jigariṣa-*] — *Caus. girayati* c. [*gārayati*.]
Deriv.: *garā* av. + -*gāra* s. + -*gila* av. + *gārgara*? v. +
gala s. + -*gārin* s. + -*giraṇa* c. -*jigarta*? s. +
-garaṇa c. -*gir* v.s.s. *gilana* c. *jigarti* rv.
garas? s.s. -*gira* av. -*gra*, -*gri* rv.

√ 3 gr, jāgr, 'wake'.

- Aor.* 3. *ājigar* rv.; *jigrtām -tā* rv.
Sec. Conj.: *Int. jāgarti jāgrati* etc. v. + (*jāgarāsi* etc., *jāgrāt* etc., *jāgrhi*
etc.; *jāgrat*; *ājagar*; *jāgāra* etc.; *jāgarīṣyāti -te*; *jāgaritā*; *jāga-*
rāyati etc.). *Irreg.*, as √ *jāgr*: *jāgrmi* m.; *jāgrati*, -*te* etc. s.s., *jāga-*
rati m.; *jajāgāra* s. +, *jāgarām āsa* c.; [*jāgaryāt*, *ajāgāri*, *ajāgarit*.]
Deriv.: *jāgara* s. + *jāgarāṇa* s. + *jāgarūka* rv.c. *jāgrtavya* s.
jāgaraka c. *jāgarīṣṇu* c. *jāgartavya* s. *jāgrvi* v. +

√ grdh, 'be greedy'.

- Pres.* [4.] *grdhyati* etc. v. +
Perf. *jagrđhus* s.c. (*jāgrđhus* rv.)
Aor. 2. *āgrđhat* etc. v.s.v.
Pat. 1. *gardhiṣyati* s. — 2. *gardhitā*.]
Verb. *grddha* s. +; *grddhvā* c. [*grđhitvā*.]
[*Sec. Conj.*: *jarigrđh*; *jigardhiṣa*; *gardhayati*.]
Deriv.: *grtsa*? v.s. *grdhna* s. *grdhya* av. *grđhra* v. +
gardha c. *grđhnú* v. + *grđhyā* s.
gardhin v. + *grđhyin* s.

√ grath, granth, 'tie'.

- Pres.* [9.] *grathnāti* etc. s. + — [7.] *grñatti*? av. — 1. *granthati*, *grathati*.]
Perf. etc. *jagrantha jagranthus grethus*; *grathyāt*, *ajagranthat*,
agranthīt.]
Pat. 1. *granthiṣyati* s. — 2. *granthitā*.]
Verb. *grathitā* v. +; [*granthitvā*, *grathitvā*.] -*grathya* s. +; -*gran-*
tham s.
Sec. Conj.: *Pass. grathyate* c. — [*Int. jāgranth*-, *jāgrathya*-. — *Desid.*
jigranthiṣa-.] — *Caus. granthayate* s., *grathayati* c.
Deriv.: *grathin* rv. *grathana* c. *grathna* s. *granthana* s. +
grathya c. *grathanīya* c. *grantha* s. + *granthī* v. +
grathitavya c. *granthin* rv.

√ grabh, grah, 'seize'.

✓ Pres. [9.] gr̥bhñāti gr̥bhñité etc. v.B.; gr̥hñāti gr̥hñité etc. (gr̥hñā) v. + — [1.] gr̥hñati etc. B., -te U. — gr̥hithās B., -itā ms.C., -iṣva B., ag̥rhitām B.

Perf. jagrābha jagrbhus jagrbhré etc. v. (jagrbhma jagrbhyāt v., jagrbhriré RV.; ajagrabham etc. v.B.S.U.); jagrāha jagrbhus jagrhe etc. v. + (jagrbhmā sv.; jagrāhatus M.).

Aor. 1. agrabham v.B., agrbhran RV.; grabhat AB., gr̥bhāpā ms. [gr̥hyāt; agrāhi.] — 2. gr̥he (3s.) ms., gr̥hate (3p.) gr̥hāmahi RV. — 3. ajigrabhat ms. (ajigrbham K.), ajigrahāt C. — [4. aghr̥kṣata. — 5. agrabhīt agrabhīṣus etc. agrabhīṣta etc. v.B. (agrabhim ts.); agrahīt etc. agrahīṣta etc. AV.+] (agrahāiṣam AB.)

Fut. 1. grahiṣyati -te B. + (agrahiṣyat etc. B. +, agraḥāiṣyat B.U.; gr̥hiṣyati, grahiṣyati B.) — 2. grahitā B.

Verb. gr̥bhītā v.B., gr̥hitā AV. +; grāhītum B. +, -tavāi B., -tos B.; gr̥bhītṛā AV., gr̥hitṛā AV. +; -gr̥bhya v., -gr̥hya v. +; -grābhe zv., gr̥bhé RV., -graham JB.; gr̥haye K.; -grāham B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. gr̥hyāte etc. AV. + — [Int. jāgrah-, jarigr̥hya-.] — Desid. jighr̥kṣati -te etc. B. +, jigrāhiṣa- KB. (ajagrabhāiṣan? AB.) — Caus. gr̥bhāyant RV.; grāhayati -te B. + (grāhyate etc. C.)

Deriv.: grābha RV. -grahiṣṇu s. grāhyā v. + gr̥bhi v.
 grāha v. + grahitavya B. + grāhi v. gr̥hú RV.
 -grahin B. grābhītṛ AV. B. grāhuka B. -gr̥hīti B. +
 grārbha v. + grahitṛ AV. + gr̥bh v.B. jighr̥kṣā B. +
 grārbhaṇa v.B. grārbhā v.B.S. -gr̥h C. jighr̥kṣu B. +
 grāhaṇa AV. + grāha AV. + gr̥bhā RV.
 grahaṇiṣa B. grāhaka B. + gr̥hā v. +
 -grāhi B. + grāhin B. + gr̥hya AV. +

Compare √ glah. There seems to be no good reason why the root should not be given as gr̥bh, gr̥h.

√ gras, 'devour'.

Pres. [1.] grasati etc. B. +, grāsate v.B.

Perf. jagrasānā jagrasita RV.

Aor. 5. agrasīt C.

Fut. 1. grasiṣyati -te etc. B. + — [2. grāsītā.]

Verb. grāsītā RV., grāsta B. +; grāsītṛā B.; -grāsam C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. grasyate etc. B. — [Int. jāgras-.] — Desid. jigraṣiṣa-. —

Caus. grāsayati etc. B.S.

Deriv.: grasya B. grāsiṣṭha v.B. grasti C. grāsa B. +
 grasana C. grasiṣṇu B. grastṛ C. -grāsaka C.

√ grah, see √ grabh.

√ glap, *see* √ glā.

√ glah, 'gamble'.

Pres. [1.] glahate *etc.* E.

[Perf. *etc.* jaglahe; aglahiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. aglahiṣyat E. [— 2. glahitā, glāḍhā.]

Deriv.: glāha AV. + glāhā AV. glāhana AV.

Doubtless from √ grah.

√ glā, 'be weary'.

tire

Pres. [4.] glāyati *etc.* AV. +, -te *etc.* S.E. — [2.] glāti E.

[Perf. jaglāu.]

Aor. [1. glāyāt, gleyāt. — 4. glāsiṣṭa. —] 6. (or 4.) glāsis E.

[Fut. glāsyati, glātā.]

Verb. glānā E. + (glānta M.)

Sec. Conj.: [Int. jāglā-. — Desid. jiglāsa-. —] Caus. glāpāyati *etc.* V. +;

glapayati *etc.* E. +, -te E. [ajiglapat] (glapet M.).

Deriv.: glā? GB.

glāvin vs.

-glāpana B.

glāni E. +

glāsnū S. +

glapana C.

√ ghaṭ, 'strive'.

Pres. [1.] ghaṭate *etc.* E. +, -ti E. +

Perf. jaghaṭe C.

[Aor. ajighaṭat, aghaṭiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. ghaṭiṣyate C. [— 2. ghaṭitā.]

Verb. ghaṭita C.; ghaṭitum C.

Sec. Conj.: Int. jāghaṭīti C. — [Desid. jighaṭiṣa-. —] Caus. ghaṭayati *etc.*

(ghaṭyate) E. +, -te C.; ghāṭayati *etc.* (ghāṭyate) E. +

Deriv.: ghaṭa E. +

ghaṭanā C.

-ghāṭin C.

-ghāṭi RV.

ghaṭaka C.

-ghāṭa AV. +

-ghāṭana C.

ghaṭayitavya C.

ghaṭana C.

-ghāṭaka C.

-ghāṭaniya E. +

√ ghaṭṭ, 'rub' *etc.*

[Pres. 1. ghaṭṭate.]

Perf. jaghaṭṭire E.

Fut. [1. ghaṭṭiṣyati. —] 2. ghaṭṭitā M.

Verb. ghaṭṭita E. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. ghaṭṭayati *etc.* E. + (ghaṭṭyate C.)

Deriv.: ghaṭṭa E. +

-ghaṭṭin C.

ghaṭṭana E. +

ghaṭṭitr E.

√ ghar, *see* √ ghr.

√ ghas, 'eat'.

[Pres. 1. ghasati.]

Perf. jaghāsa jakṣus jakṣivāns etc. v.B. (jakṣiyāt RV.)

Aor. 1. āghas (2, 3s.) ākṣan etc. v.B.S. (aghat 3s. B.S., āghastām 2 aghasta 2p. B.; ghāsas -sat RV.S.; ghāstām impv. B.), gdha? RV.
2. aghasat? JB. — 3. ajīghasat MS.

[Fut. ghatsyati, ghasā.]

Verb. -gdha- ts.

Sec. Conj.: Desid. jīghatsati etc. AV. +

Deriv.: kṣū v.	ghasmara B. +	ghāsā AV. +	-gdhi B.
ghasa AV. +	ghasra C.	-ghāsin vs.	jighatsā B. +
ghasana C.	ghasvara C.	-ghāsyā B.	jighatsū AV.
	ghasī vs.	ghāsī RV.	

Compare √ 1 jakṣ, which is a reduplicated form of this. The anomal. participle gdha occurs only in agdhād, and gdhi in sāgdhi.

√ ghuṭ, 'turn' (?).

[Pres. etc. ghuṭati, ghoṭate; jughoṭa jughuṭe; aghuṭat, aghoṭis ghoṭisyati -te, ghuṭitā ghoṭitā.]

Verb. ghuṭita C., ghoṭita B.; -ghuṭya C.

Deriv. ghoṭa S.

No proper root.

√ ghuṣ, 'sound'.

Pres. [1.] ghōṣati -te etc. v. + — [4.] ghuṣyant C¹.

Perf. jughoṣa JB.

Aor. 1. ghōṣi RV. [— 2. aghuṣat. — 3. ajūghuṣat. — 5. aghoṣīt.]

[Fut. ghoṣiṣyati, ghoṣitā.]

Verb. ghuṣṭa B. + [ghuṣita]; -ghūṣya RV.C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ghuṣyate etc. B. + — [Int. joghuṣ-. — Desid. jughuṣi jughoṣiṣa-.] Caus. ghoṣāyati etc. v. + (ghoṣyate C.)

Deriv.: -ghuṣa AV.	ghōṣa v. +	ghoṣaṇa B. +	ghōṣi RV.
ghuṣya B.	-ghoṣaka C.	ghoṣaṇā C.	ghoṣṭṭ B.
	ghoṣin AV. +	ghoṣaṇīya C.	

One or two RV. forms (including the anomalously accented ghōṣay are referred by BR. to a root 2 ghuṣ, 'crush'; but hardly with sufficient rea

√ ghūrṇ, 'waver'.

Pres. [6, 1.] ghūrṇati -te B. +

Perf. jughūrṇa -ṇe B. +

[Aor. etc. aghūrṇit; ghūrṇiṣyati, ghūrṇitā.]

Verb. ghūrṇita B. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. ghūrṇayati etc. (ghūrṇyate) C.

Deriv.: ghūrṇa S. + ghūrṇana C.

√ ghr̥, ghar, 'drip'.

Pres. [3.] jīgharti etc. v.B. (jiharti s¹.) [— 1. gharati.]

[Perf. etc. jaghāra; aghārāt; gharīṣyati, ghartā.]

Verb. ghr̥tā v. +; -ghāram GB.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. āghriyata MS. — Caus. ghārayati etc. AV. + (ghāryate s.)

Deriv.: -ghāra B.S. -ghāraṇa S. gharṃā v. + ghr̥ṇā RV.

-ghārin AV. jāghri RV. ghr̥ṇā RV. ghr̥ṇi v.

Gharṃā etc. are referred to a second root ghr̥, 'be hot'; but the two are probably ultimately identical.

√ ghr̥ṣ, 'rub'.

ghr̥ṣyati *Pāṇi*

Pres. [1.] gharṣati etc. B. +, -te etc. B.

Perf. jagharṣa C.

[Aor. etc. agharṣīt; gharṣīyati, gharṣitā.]

Verb. ghr̥ṣta B. +; ghr̥ṣtvā C.; -ghr̥ṣya S. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ghr̥ṣyate etc. C. (-ti etc. B. +) — Caus. gharṣita B.

Deriv.: gharṣa B. + gharṣaṇa B. + ghr̥ṣu RV. ghr̥ṣvi RV.

-gharṣin C. -ghr̥ṣti B. -ghr̥ṣva TA.

The relation to this root of the last three derivatives is doubtful.

√ ghrā, 'smell'.

√ Pres. [3.] jīghrati (3p.) AV.MS., jighrāṇa B., jighratī C. — [1.] jīghrati etc. v. +, -te etc. S.B. — [2.] ghrāti KB.B.

Perf. jaghrāu C.

Aor. 1. [aghrāt,] ghrāyāt S. [ghreyāt, aghrāyi. — 6. aghrāsīt.]

[Fut. ghrāsyati, ghrātā.]

Verb. ghrātā B. + [ghrāṇa; ghrātvā,] jighritvā C.; -ghrāya S. +, -jighrya S. +; -ghrāyam B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ghrāyate C. — [Int. jāghrā-, jeghriya-. — Desid. jigh-rāsa-.] — Caus. ghrāpayati etc. B. + [ajighrapat -ghripat.]

Deriv.: -ghra S. ghrāti B. + ghrātī B. + -jighra AV. +

ghrāṇa B. + ghrātavyā B. + ghréya B. + -jighraṇa S. + -ghrāpaṇa S.

√ cak, 'quake'.

Pres. [1.] cakanti C¹.

Verb. cakita C.

√ cakās, 'shine'.

Pres. [2.] cakāsti -sati etc. C. (cakācat C., cakāçete? B.)

[Perf. etc. cakāsām cakāra; acacakāsam, acicakāsam.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. cakāsayām āsatus C.

√ cakṣ, 'see'.

✓ Pres. [2.] cākṣte cākṣate etc. v.+, cakṣi cakṣus RV. — [1.] cakṣate ṣ
etc. RV.B.+, cakṣati etc. B.

Perf. cacakṣé etc. B.+, cacakṣa RV. (acacakṣam RV.)

Verb. caṣṭum c.; -cākṣya v.++; -cākṣe RV., -cākṣi v.; cākṣase v.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. cakṣyate etc. B.+ — Caus. cakṣayati etc. v.B.

Deriv.: -cakṣ RV. cākṣya v.B. cakṣāṇi RV. cākṣus v.

-cakṣā CB. cākṣan AV. cākṣas v.B.S.

-cakṣin AVP. cākṣaṇa v.+ cākṣu v.U.

√ cañc, 'dance'.

Pres. [1.] cañcati c.

A late and doubtless derivative root (perhaps from cañcala?).

√ caṭ, 'go'(?).

Pres. [1.] caṭati etc. c.

Perf. cacāṭa c.

Verb. caṭita c.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. cāṭayati etc. c.

Deriv.: -cāṭa c. -cāṭana c. -cāṭaniya c.

Also a late root, perhaps a form of cat; caṭaka B.+, caṭu c., ci
probably have nothing to do with it.

√ cat, 'hide'(?).

Pres. [1.] cātant RV.

[Perf. cacāta cete.]

Aor. 3. acīcatam -te TA. [— 5. acatīt, acatiṣṭha.]

[Fut. catiṣyati -te; catitā.]

Verb. cattā v.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. cāṭayati -te v.B.

Deriv.: -cāt RV. catīn. RV. -cātana v. -catnuka

The words cātaka c., catura c., cattra or cāṭtra c. probably
belong to this root.

√ can, 'be pleased'.

Aor. 5. caniṣṭām RV., cāniṣṭhat? RV.

Deriv.: cānas v.B. cāniṣṭha RV. cāru v.+

Compare √ kan. The form cāniṣṭhat is plainly corrupt.

√ cand, see √ ṣcand.

√ cam, 'sip'.

Pres. [1.] cāmati B.+, camanti etc. c. [— 5. camnoti.]

Perf. cacāma cemus B.

[Aor. etc. acāmi, acamīt; camiṣyati, camitā.]

Verb. cāṁta s.+; -camya B.+

Sec. Conj.: [Int. cañcam-. — Desid. cicamiṣa-. —] Caus. cāmayati etc.
B.+ (-camayya çgs!.)

Deriv.: camaka? n. pr. c. camana s.+ camū? v.+
-cāma s.+ camasā v.+ -cāmti c.

Always with prep. ā, except in Nirukta.

✓ car, 'move'.

Pres. [1.] cāratī -te etc. v.+

Perf. cacāra (cacārtha c.) cerūs etc. AV.+, cere c.

Aor. 3. ācīcarat etc. AV.+ — 4. acārṣam B.S. — 5. acārīt etc. v.B.U.S.
(cacārīt? u.)

Pat. 1. carīṣyati etc. B.+ -te B. (acarīṣyat m.) [— 2. caritā.]

Verb. caritā v.+, cīrṇa u.+; cāritum B.+ -tave v., -tavāi B., -tos B.S.,
cartum B.+; caritvā B.+, cartvā m., cīrtvā m.; -cārya B.+; carāse
RV.; carādhyāi RV.; -cāram B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. cāryāte etc. B.+ — Int. carcarīti etc. AV.B.; cañcūryā-
v.+ Desid. cicarīṣati etc. çB.; cicarīṣati KB. — Caus. cārayati -te
etc. B.+ (cāryate B.+)

Deriv.: cara v.+	-caraṇīya c.	carṣaṇī v.+	cōru RV.
carā RV.	-carēṇya RV.	cāra AV.+	cacarā RV.
cāraka B.+	caritavya B.+	cāraka B.+	cārcara RV.C.
-cārya AV.+	cartavya B.	cārin v.+	carācarā v.B.
-caryā s.+	-caritṛ u.	-cāryā B.+	-cārayitavya c.
carātha RV.	caritrā v.+	cāraṇa B.+	-cārayitṛ c.
cāraṇa v.+	carīṣṇū v.+	cāraṇīya c.	cicariṣu B.
carāṇi RV.	-cārṣaṇa? RV.	-cāruka B.	

Compare ✓ cal.

✓ caro, 'repeat'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. carcayati c., carcita B.+

Deriv.: carcā c. carcaka c. -carci s.
carcana c. -carci c.

Probably in reality a denominative of carcā, and this a frequentative
formation, perhaps from ✓ car.

✓ carv, 'chew'.

Pres. etc. carvati etc.]

Verb. carvita c., cūrṇa s.+; carvitum c.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. carvyate etc. c. — Caus. carvayati etc. c.

Deriv.: carvya c. carvaṇa c. carvaṇā c. cūrṇi c.

✓ cal, 'stir'.

Pres. [1.] calati etc. AV.+ -te etc. B.

Perf. cacāla celus etc. B.+

cal]

ROOTS, VERB-FORMS,

[Aor. calyāsam; acālīt.]

Fut. 1. calīṣyati B. + [— 2. calitā.]

Verb. calita B. +; calitum B. +

Sec. Conj.: Int. calcalīti MS., cācalat AV. — Desid. cicalīṣa- (in d.).

Caus. calayati etc. C.; cālayati B. +, -te B. (cālyate B., -ti M.)

Deriv.:	cala B. +	-calī AV. +	-cālin C.	-cācali RV.
	-calaka C.	-calū B.S.	cālya B. +	cañcala B.
	-calāka B. +	calitavya B.	cālana B. +	calācalā V.
	calana B. +	cāla C.	-cācala AV.	cicalīṣu C.

A later variation of √ car.

√ cāy, 'note, observe'.

Pres. [1.] cāyati etc. B., cāyamāna RV.

Perf. cikyus AA. [cacāya -ye.] -cāyāñ cakrus JB.

Aor. ā. acāyīṣam AV. [acāyīṣta.]

[Fut. cāyīṣyati -te; cāyitā.]

Verb. citā B.; cāyitvā AV.; -cāyya V.B.U.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. cāyyate TS.

Deriv.: cāyaniya C. cāyitr C. cāyú RV. -citi B.

A form, but an early specialized one, of √ 2 ci. The meanings 'revere in awe' are rare and secondary.

√ 1 ci, 'gather'. *pile*

Pres. [5.] cinóti cinutē etc. V. + — cinvati (3s.) C. — [2.] ceti RV. — cayat cāyema RV.

Perf. cikāya etc. cikye -yire etc. V. + [cicāya cicetha, cicye.]

Aor. 1. acet citana ciyāntu RV. [ciyāt.] — 4. acāīṣam etc. B. [aceṣṭa 5. cāyīṣtam RV.]

Fut. 1. ceṣyāti -te etc. B. + — 2. cetā etc. B.

Verb. citā V. +; cetum B. +, -tavāi B.; citvā B. +, cayitvā B.; -cīty -cīya M.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ciyāte etc. B. + (-ciyant M.) — [Int. ceci- —] Desid. cṣate etc. B. +; cioīṣati C. — Caus. cāyayate C. [cāpayati.]

Deriv.:	kāya VS. ? B. +	-cāyīṣṭha RV.	cīt B.	cīti AV.
	caya S. +	-cāya B.	cītya AV.B.	cetavyā B.
	cāyana AV. +	-cāyin B. +	-cītyā B. +	-cetṭ B.
	cayaniya C.	-cāyyā B.	cīti B. +	cēya B. +
	cayitavyā MS.			-cioīṣā C.

See √ 2 ci.

√ 2 ci, 'note, observe'.

Pres. [3.] cikéṣi etc. V.B. (cikīhi AV., ciketu TS., cikéthe RV., cikītām cīkyat V., acikayus B.) — [5.] cinoti cinute B. + — [1.] cayate etc.

Perf. cikāya etc. V. +

Aor. 1. *ācet ācidhvam* RV. — 4. *aceṣṭa* C.

Pat. *ceṣyati* B.

Verb. *citā* V. +; *cetum* B. +; *-citya* B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. *ciyate* etc. C. — Desid. *cikīṣati -te* etc. V.B.S.

Deriv.: *-caya* V. + *-cāyin* B. + *-cetavya* B. + *-ceya* B.
-cayana C. *-cīt* RV. *cetṣ* V.B. *-cira* RV.
cāyaka C. *citi* B. +

Compare *√ cāy*, which appears to be an early specialized form of this root; *cay* (BR. 3 ci) is another. The forms and derivatives of 2 ci are not everywhere well separable from those of 1 ci, and there is reason to suspect the two roots of being ultimately one; words with the prefixes *nis* and *vi*, especially, are probably best referred to 1 ci, with the meaning 'take apart', and so 'resolve, decide'.

√ cit, 'perceive, know, appear'.

Pres. [1.] *cétati* etc. *cétante* RV.

Perf. *cikéta cikitus* etc. *cikité -tré* etc. V.B.S. (*cíketa*; *cíketati* etc. *cíke-tat* etc.; *cikiddhi*; *aciket*, *acikitat*, *cikitas*; *cikitrīre*) [*ciceta*.]

Aor. 1. *āceti cēti* RV., *cité?* RV., *citánti?* RV., *cītāna* V.B. (*-cetāna* RV.) — [3. *acicitat*. —] 4. *acāit* RV. [— 5. *acetīt*.]

Pat. *cetiṣyati*, *cetitā*.]

Verb. *cittā* V. +; *cité?* RV.; *citāye* vs.

Sec. Conj.: Int. *cékite* etc. *-tat* RV.C. — Desid. *cíkitsati* etc. V. +, *-te* B. + (*acíkitsis* AV., *cikitsayate* etc. B. +) — Caus. *citáyati* etc. *-te* etc. RV.; *cetáyati* etc. *-te* etc. V. +

Deriv.: <i>-kéta</i> V. +	<i>cétya</i> RV.	<i>cetyā</i> RV.	<i>cikitsā</i> B. +
<i>ketana</i> B. +	<i>cétana</i> V. +	<i>cikít</i> RV.	<i>cikitsaka</i> B. +
<i>ketú</i> V. +	<i>cetanā</i> B. +	<i>cíkiti</i> SV.	<i>cikitsaya</i> B. +
<i>cīt</i> V. +	<i>cétaś</i> V. +	<i>cikitú</i> V.	<i>cikitsana</i> B. +
<i>citi</i> C.	<i>cétiṣṭha</i> V.B.	<i>cikitván</i> RV.	<i>-cikitsaniya</i> C.
<i>citti</i> V. +	<i>ceṭú</i> RV.	<i>cikitvít</i> RV.	<i>cikitsú</i> AV. +
<i>cittí</i> RV.	<i>-ceṭúna</i> RV.	<i>-ciketas</i> U.	<i>cetayitavya</i> U. +
<i>citrā</i> V. +	<i>céttṣ</i> V.B.	<i>cikita</i> S.	<i>cetayitṣ</i> B. +

Compare roots 2 ci and cint. The grammarians give two separate roots, *kit* and *cit*, each with full sets of forms — which are not all reported here.

√ cint, 'think'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. *cintayati* etc. *-te* etc. B. + ([*acicintat*]; *cintyate* etc. U. +; *cintayita* C.)

Deriv.: *cintā* B. + *-cintin* C. *cintana* B. + *-cintitr* B. was thought
cintaka B. + *cintya* U. + *cintaniya* C. *cintayitavya* C. 276 Vikr.
 Perhaps the denominative of a nasalized derivative of *√ cit*.
 (276)

√ cud, 'impel'.

Pres. [1.] cōdati -te etc. v.

Aor. 3. acūcudat E. — 5. codīs RV.

Verb. cudita M.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* codāyati etc. -te etc. v. + (codyate etc. s. +)

Deriv.: codā RV.C.

-codin c.

codanā s. +

cōdiṣṭha RV.

cōda RV.

codya E. +

codaniya B.

codayitavya C.

codaka s. +

cōdana V. +

-codas RV.

codayitṣ RV.C.

coditṣ RV.

√ cup, 'stir'.

Pres. [1.] copati M¹.

[*Perf. etc.* cucopa; acopīt; copīṣyati, copitā.]

Verb. cupita C.

Deriv. -cumpuna? V.B.

√ cumb, 'kiss'.

Pres. [1.] cumbati etc. E. +, -te C.

Perf. cucumba etc. E. +

[*Aor. etc.* acumbīt; cumbīṣyati, cumbitā.]

Verb. cumbita C.; cumbitum C.; -cumbya C.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* cumbyate etc. C. — *Desid.* cucumbīṣati C. — *Caus.* cumabayitum C.

Deriv.: cumbā C.

cumbaka C.

cumbin C.

cumbana C.

√ our, 'steal'.

Aor. 3. acūcurat C.

Sec. Conj.: corayati etc. E. +, -te E. + (coryate C.)

Deriv.: corā TA. +

coraka C.

corayitavya C.

√ culump, 'suck in'.

A single occurrence of a form from this bastard root, with ud, is referred to in Böhtlingk's Lexicon, as found in the Mahāvīracarita.

√ cūṣ, 'draw, suck'.

[*Pres. etc.* cūṣati; cucūṣa; acucūṣat, acūṣīt; cūṣīṣyati, cūṣitā.]

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* cūṣyate C. — *Caus.* cūṣayati C.

Deriv.: cūṣin C.

cūṣaṇa C.

coṣa C.

coṣaṇa C.

cūṣya E. +

coṣya E. +

√ cṛt, 'bind'.

Pres. [6.] cṛtāti etc. V.B.S. [— 1. cartati.]

Perf. cacarta AV.

[Aor. etc. acīcṛtat, acacartat, acartīt; cartiṣyati, cartsyati, cartitā.]

Verb. cṛttā v.s.; -cṛtya B.S.; -cṛtam AV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. cṛtyāte B. [— Int. caricṛt-. — Desid. cicartiṣa-, ci-cṛtsa-. — Caus. cartayati.]

Deriv.: -cartya B. -cartana B. -cṛt v. + -cṛtya B.

✓ ceṣṭ, 'stir'.

Pres. [1.] cēṣṭati etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. ciceṣṭa etc. B.

[Aor. etc. aciceṣṭat acaceṣṭat, aceṣṭīt; ceṣṭiṣyati, ceṣṭitā.]

Verb. ceṣṭita B. +; ceṣṭitum B. +; ceṣṭitvā B.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. ceṣṭayati etc. B. +, -te etc. S. +

Deriv.: -ciṣṭu? B. (ā-) ceṣṭa C. ceṣṭana B. + ceṣṭayitr B.
ceṣṭā S. + ceṣṭitavya B.

✓ cyu, 'move, stir'.

Pres. [1.] cyāvate etc. v. +, -ti etc. RV. ? E. +

Perf. cūcyuvé RV. (cicyuṣé RV.)

Aor. 1. cyāvāna? RV. — 3. acūcyavat -van -vus v.B. (-vīt -vītana cūcyavat -vītata cūcyuvīmāhi RV.) [acicyavat.] — 4. acyoṣṭa etc. v.B.U.

Fut. 1. cyoṣyate B. [— 2. cyotā.]

Verb. cyutā v. +; cyavitum B., cyótos ÇB.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. cocyu-. — Desid. cūcyūṣa-. —] Caus. cyāváyati etc. v. +, -te etc. v. + [cicyāvayiṣa-, cūcyāvayiṣa-]; cyavayati PB¹.

Deriv.: -cyava v. + -cyaviyas RV. -cyāvuka B. cyāutná RV.
cyāvana v. + cyāva B. -cyut v. + cyāvayiṣṇú AV.
-cyavas RV. cyāvana B. + cyuti v. + cyāvayitavya B.

The RV. forms here grouped under the reduplicated aorist are of difficult and doubtful classification.

✓ cyut, 'drip'.

Pres. [1.] cyotati etc. S.C.

[Perf. etc. cūcyota; acyutat, acūcyutat, acyotīt; cyotiṣyati, cyotitā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. cocyut-. — Desid. cūcyotiṣa-, cūcyutiṣa-. —] Caus. cyotayati C.

Only a blundering *varia lectio* for ✓ ccut, which see.

✓ chad, 'cover'.

[Pres. 1. chadati -te.]

Verb. channa B. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. chādáyati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. + (chādyate etc. S. + [cichādayiṣa-.])

<i>Deriv.</i> : -chad v. +	chadi B. +	chala? B. +	chādyā c.
chada s. +	chadís v. +	-chāda B. +	chādāna s. +
-chadin c.	chattra s. +	-chādaka c.	
chadana B. +	chadman s. +	-chādin c.	

Chandin

✓ *chand*, *chad*, 'seem, please'.

✓ *Pres.* [2.] *chantsi -ntti* B.V.MS. — [1.] *chandati* B.B.

Perf. *cachanda* B.V. (*cachadyāt* B.V.)

Aor. 3. *acachadat* c. — 4. *achān -ntta -ntsus* B.V. (*chantsat* B.V.)

Sec. Conj. : *Caus.* *chādāyati* etc. V.B.; *chandayati* etc. B. +, -*te* etc. B.V. (*chandiyate* etc. B. +)

<i>Deriv.</i> : -chad B.V.	chandā B.V.	chādyā B.V.	chāndas v. +
chānda v. +	chandaka B. +	chandana c.	chāndu B.V.

Of very questionable relationship to ✓ *chad* 'cover', although the two are not separated by the Hindu grammarians.

✓ *chā*, 'cut up'.

Pres. *chyati* etc. A.V.B. — *chāyāti?* TB. — *chayet* c.

[*Perf.* etc. *cachāu*; *achāt*, *achāsīt*; *chāsyati*, *chātā*.]

Verb. *chāta* s., *chitā* B.C.; *chayitvā* c.; -*chāya* B.

Sec. Conj. : [Int. *cāchā*, *cāchi*-. — *Desid.* *cichāsa*-. —] *Caus.* *chāyayāti* B.V.

Deriv. : *chavī -vi?* B. + -*chāna* c.

✓ *chid*, 'cut off'. *achinam* MSS 61

✓ *Pres.* [7.] *chināti chindānti* etc. v. + (— *chindeta* c.; *achinam* M.)

Perf. *cicheda cichide* etc. B. +

Aor. 1. *chedma* B.V.; [*chidyāt*]; *achedi* V.B.S. — 2. *achidat* etc. A.V. + — 3. *acichidas* B. — 4. *achāitsīt* etc. B. + (*chetsīt* etc. B. +), *chitsi* B.V. + (*chetsi* etc. B.V.).

Fut. 1. *chetsyati -te* etc. B. + (*achetsyat* M.) [— 2. *chettā*.]

Verb. *chinnā* v. +; *chettum* B. +, -*ttavāi* B.S.; *chittvā* B. +; -*chīdyā* A.V.

Sec. Conj. : *Pass.* *chidyāte* etc. v. + (*chidyati* etc. B.) — [Int. *cechid*-. —

Desid. *cichitsati -te* B.B. — *Caus.* *chedayati* etc. s. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : -chid v. +	-chitti B. +	-chedaka c.	chedaniya c.
chidā c.	chidrā v. +	-chedin B. +	chettavya B.
chidura c.	cheda A.V. +	chedya B. +	chettā B. +
		chedana B. +	cichitsu B.

✓ *chuṭ*, *chuḍ*, 'wrench'.

Sec. Conj. : *Caus.* *choḍayati* etc. c., *choṭita* c.

Deriv. *choṭikā* c.

All very late and questionable forms.

√ *chur*, 'scatter'.[Pres. etc. *churati*; *cuchora*; *achorīt*; etc.]Sec. Conj.: Caus. *churayati* etc. c., *churita* B.+; *chorayati* etc. c.Deriv. -*churaṇa* c.√ *chṛd*, 'spue, eject'.Pres. [7.] *chṛṇatti* etc. B. [chṛntte. — 1. *chardati*.]Perf. *cacharda* c. [-de.][Aor. etc. *achṛdat*, *acachardat* *acichṛdat*, *achārdīt*, *achṛtta*; *chardi-ṣyati* -te, *chartsyati* -te, *charditā*.]Verb. *chṛṇā* B. [charditvā, chṛttvā.]Sec. Conj.: [Int. *carichṛd-*. — Desid. *cichardiṣa-*, *cichṛtsa-*. —] Caus. *chardayati* -te etc. B.+ [cichardayiṣa-.]Deriv.: *chardana* s.+ *chardi* s.+ *chardis* c. *chardayitavya* c. *chardaniya* c.√ 1 *jakṣ*, 'eat'.Pres. [2.] *jakṣiti jagdhi* c., *ajakṣus* KB., *jakṣat* (pple) U.C. — [1.] *jakṣati* etc. U.C.[Perf. etc. *jajakṣa*; *ajakṣat*, *ajakṣīt*; *jakṣiṣyati*, *jakṣitā*.]Verb. *jagdhā* v.+; *jagdhum* c.; *jagdhvā* AV.+; *jagdhvāya* RV.[Sec. Conj.: *jājakṣ-*; *jījakṣiṣa-*; *jakṣaya-*.]Deriv. *jāgdhi* B.+A reduplicated form of √ *ghas*. The present forms found later only in the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa.√ 2 *jakṣ*, 'laugh'.Pres. [2.] *jakṣat* (pple) RV.GB.A reduplicated form of √ *has*.Pali *jaṁṣṣhaṇṇi*√ *jagh*, 'eat, devour'.Pres. [5.] *jaghnuyāt*? c.Found only in Vasiṣṭha (i. 23); but Bühler appears to read *jahnuyāt*; he renders it 'offend'.√ *jajh*.Pres. *jājhatī* RV¹.

This is a ḍṇ. λεγ., of doubtful character and meaning.

√ *jañj*.Pres. *jāñjati* RV¹.

This is of the same character as the preceding.

√ jan, jā, 'give birth, be born'.

Pres. [1.] jānati -te etc. v.B. — [4.] jāyate etc. v.+ , -ti etc. B. + — [2.] niṣva v.B. [— 3. jajanti.]

Perf. jajāna jajñús etc. jajñé etc. v. + (jajanús v., jajānat B.)

Aor. 1. ajan (3s.) s., ajñata (3p.) B.; ājani jāni v.B., jāni v.; jā B. + — 3. ājjanat -nata etc. v. + — 5. ājaniṣṭa etc. v. +, jāniṣṭām

(janiṣṭiya -ṣiṣṭa -ṣimahi v.B.s.; janiṣeyam -ya K.; jāniṣṭhat? s)

Fut. 1. janiṣyāti -te etc. v. + (ajaniṣyata etc. B.), jāsyati etc. B. —

janitā B. +

Verb. jātā v. +; jānitos v.B.s.; janitvī v.

Sec. Conj.: [*Pass.* janyate. — *Int.* jañjan-, jājā-. —] *Desid.* jījaniṣ qb. — *Caus.* janāyati -te etc. v. + (jijanayīṣet qb.)

Deriv.:

gnā v.B.s.	jāñī v. +	janitṛ v. +	jānya v.
-jana c.	-janu-, nū AV.B.	janitra v. +	jānuka B.
jāna v. +	janús v.B.	jānman v. +	jājñi B.
janaka B. +	jantú v. +	jāniman v.	jānayati B.s.
jānya v. +	jāntva v.	jāniṣṭha? v.B.	janayitavya c.
jānana v. +	jānitva v.	-janiṣṇu B.	janayitṛ B. +
jānas v. +	janitavyā AV.	janiṣya B.	janayīṣṇu B.
			-jījanayīṣitavy
jā v. +	jātu? v. +	jāni v. +	jāyā v. +
-ja v. +	jātú v.	-jāman v.	-jāyin B. +
jāti B. +	jātr AV.?	jāmā B.	-jāvan v.
	jāna v.B.U.	jāmī v. +	-jāvara B.

√ jap, 'whisper'.

Pres. [1.] jāpati etc. B. +, -te etc. s. +

Perf. jajāpa jepus etc. B.

Aor. [3. ajījapat. —] 5. ajapīt qb. [ajāpīt.]

Fut. 1. japiṣyāti B. [— 2. japitā.]

Verb. japita s. +, japta B. +; japitum B.; japitvā B. +, japtvā s. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* japyate B. — *Int.* jañjapyáte qb. [— *Desid.* jījapiṣa

Caus. jāpayati.]

<i>Deriv.:</i> japā B. +	japana B.	jāpa B. +	jāpya B. +
japin c.	japaniya c.	jāpaka B. +	-jañjapa c
jāpya B. +	japtavya B. +	jāpin c.	jañjapūki

√ jam.

[*Pres.* 1. jamati.]

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* jājamat M.

Artificially made forms, to frame a derivation for the name jamadag

√ jambh, jabh, 'chew up, crush'.

[Pres. 1. jambhate, jabhate.]

Aor. 3. ajījabham AV. [ajajambhat. —] 5. jambhiṣat RV.

Verb. jabdha AV.; jabhitum C.

Sec. Conj.: Int. jāñjabhāna AV.S., -bhat S.; jañjabhyāte etc. B.+ — Caus.

jambhāyati etc. V.B.

Deriv.: jāmbha V.+ jāmbhaka B.+ jabhya? AV. jāmbhana AV.+
jambhā AV.+

√ jar, see √ jṛ.

√ jalp, 'murmur, speak'.

Pres. [1.] jālpāti etc. B.+, -te etc. C.

Perf. jajalpa etc. B. (jalpire C.)

[Aor. etc. ajalpit; jalpiṣyati, jalpitā.]

Verb. jalpita B.+

Sec. Conj.: Pass. jalpyate C.

Deriv.: jalpa B.+ jalpin B. -jalpana C. jalpitṛ B.
jalpaka C. jalpya B. jālpi V. -jarjalpa? vs.

√ jas, 'be exhausted'. *fail*

Pres. [1.] jāsamāna RV. — [4.] jasyata (2p.) RV.

Perf. jajāsa AV.

Aor. 3. ajījasata (3s.) CB. (jajastām RV.)

Sec. Conj.: Caus. jāsayati etc. B.+ (jāsyate B.)

Deriv.: jāsu RV. jāsurī RV. -jasra V.+ jāsvan RV.

√ jah, see √ hā.

√ jā, see √ jan.

√ 1 ji, 'conquer'.

Pres. [1.] jāyati -te etc. V.+ — [2.] jēgi jitam RV.

Perf. jigāya etc. (jigetha RV.; jigivāns V., jigivāns B.+) jigye etc. V.+ —
-jayām āsa C.

Aor. 1. [ajāyi, jiyāt] jayyāt MB.M. — 3. ajījayat M. — 4. ajāiṣīt etc. V.+
(ajāis -ait jeṣam jeṣ jeṣma V.B.S., jēṣat etc. RV.), jeṣi TB. (ajāiṣṭa
M.) — 5. ajayit TS., ajayiṣata (3p.) C.

Pat. jeṣyati etc. V.+, -te etc. B.; jayiṣyati MB.B., -te B. — 2. jētā etc. B.B.

Verb. jītā V.+, jētum B.+, -tave B.; jitvā B.+, -jītya AV.+, jīṣe RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. jiyate etc. B.+ (jīyeyam M.) [— Int. jējiya-] — Desid.

jīgīṣati -te etc. V.+ — Caus. jāpayati etc. B.B. (ajījapata -jipata B.)

mu 17 a jīnāh
Paṇi jīnāhī them 3.45

<i>Deriv.:</i> jayá v. +	jíti v. +	jetṛ v. +	jāyú RV.
jayin B. +	-jítvan V.B.	jayitr̥ B.B.	jāyuka MS.
jayyā B.	-jítvara C.	jéman RV.	jigyú RV.
-jayana B. +	jina C.	jemán B.	jigīśā V. +
jayús RV.	jiṣnú v. +	jeya B. +	-jigīṣin G.B.B.
-ji AV.	jayiṣṇu U.B.	jeśā V.B.S.	jigīśú V. +
-jit v. +	jétva V.B.	-jeṣin B.	-jāpayitr̥ B.
-jityā B.	jetavya B. +	jāyin B. +	

√ 2 ji, jinṽ, 'quicken'.

Pres. [5.] jinóṣi RV.TS., ajinot JB., jinvé RV. — [1.] jínvati etc. V.B.S., -te RV.

Perf. jījinváthus RV.

[Aor. ajinvīt.]

Fut. 1. jinviṣyati AB. — 2. jinvitā.]

Verb. jinvitā AV.

Deriv.: jīrá V.B.S.

jīrī RV.

-jinva RV.

√ jīṽ, 'live'.

Pres. [1.] jīvati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. jījīva etc. B. +, -ve B.

Aor. 1. jīvyāsam -yāśma AV.B.S. — 3. ajījivat, ajijivat.] — 5. ajivīt etc. AV. +

Fut. 1. jīviṣyati etc. B. + (ajīviṣyam U.), -te M. — 2. jivitā.]

Verb. jivitā V. +; jīvitum B. +, -tavāi AV.; jīvitvā JB.; -jīvyā B. +; jīvāse V.B.M'.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* jīvyáte etc. B. + — *Int.* jejīvyā- — *Desid.* jījīviṣati B. +, -te C.; jūjyūṣati etc. CB. (jījyūṣita AB.) — *Caus.* jīvāyati etc. V. + (jīvāpayati etc. B. +; jījīvayīṣa- in d.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> jīvā V. +	jīvyā B. +	jīvās V.B.B.	-jīvitṛ C.
jīvaka S. +	jīvana V. +	jīvātu V. +	jījīviṣā B.
jīvin B. +	jīvanīya AV. +	jīvātṛ (in d.) C.	jījīviṣu B.
		jīvitavya C.	-jījīvayīṣu B.

√ jur, see √ jṛ.

√ juṣ, 'enjoy'.

Pres. [6.] juṣáte etc. V. +, -ti etc. RV.B. + — [2.] jóṣi V.

Perf. jujóṣa etc. V. +, jujuṣé etc. V.C. (jújóṣati etc. jújóṣat etc. RV.; jújóṣate RV., jujóṣate SV.; jujuṣtana V.; ajujóṣam K.)

Aor. 1. ajuṣran RV. (jóṣati jóṣat jóṣā RV., joṣase AV.; juṣāpā V.B.C.); juṣyāt C. — 3. ajūjuṣat.] — 5. jóṣiṣat RV.

[*Fut.* joṣiṣyate, joṣitā.]

Verb. júṣta V., juṣtā V. +; juṣtvī RV.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. jojuṣa-. — *Desid.* jujuṣiṣa-, jujoṣiṣa-. —] *Caus.* joṣáyate etc. v. +, -ti B.

<i>Deriv.</i> : -jus v. +	jóṣa v. +	-jóṣas v.B.	joṣayitavya c.
-juṣa B.	jóṣya RV.	joṣṭṛ v.B.S.	jóṣayitr̥ B.
júṣṭi v.	joṣaṇa B. +		

√ jū, 'be swift'.

Pres. [9.] junāti etc. RV. — [1.] jávate etc. RV.B.

Perf. jūjuvus -vat -vāṅs -vāná RV.

[*Aor.* 3. ajījavat.]

Verb. jūtá v., javita B. +; -jávam TS.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* jávayati c. [jīāvayiṣa-.]

<i>Deriv.</i> : javá v. +	jávana v. +	jáviṣṭha v. +	júvas RV.
javín v. +	jávas v.	jáviyas RV.B.U.	jū v.B.
			jūti v.B.U.

Related with √ jīv, and perhaps with √ ji jinv; javita is more probably denominative from java.

√ jūrv, 'consume'.

Pres. [1.] jūrvasi etc. v.

Aor. 5. jūrvīt RV.

Doubtless a secondary formation (u- or eighth class) from √ jṛ jur.

√ 1 jṛ, jur, 'waste away'.

Pres. [1.] jārati etc. jaranta RV. (járant v. +) — [6.] jurāti etc. RV. — [4.] jīryati etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. +; jūryati etc. RV.

Perf. jajāra AV. [jajarus, jerus]; jujurvāṅs RV.

Aor. [1. jīryāt. — 2. ajarat. — 3. ajījarat. —] 5. jāriṣus RV.

[*Fut.* jarīṣyati, jaritā.]

Verb. jīrná AV. +, jūrṇá RV. [jaritvā.]

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* jīryate etc. — [Int. jājṛ-, jejīrya-. — *Desid.* jījarīṣa-, jījīrṣa-. —] *Caus.* jaráyati etc. v. + (járáyant RV.)

<i>Deriv.</i> : jára v. +	járūtha? RV.	-jīrti c.	jáguri RV.
jará v. +	jára RV.	jīrṇi B.	jarjara B. +;
jaranā v. +	jarāṇa c.	-jur RV.	jarayitr̥ c.
jaranī RV.	jīrvī AV.	-jurya v.B.	-jarayu RV.
jarás v. +	jīvri? RV.	jūrya RV.	jarāyu? v. +
jarimán v.B.		jūrṇi RV.	

Compare √ jūrv and jvar.

√ 2 jṛ, 'sing'.

Pres. [1.] járate etc. v.

Verb. jarádhyāi RV.

Deriv.: jarāṇā? RV. jará RV. jaritṛ v.s. jūrṇi? RV.

A secondary form of √ 1 gr̥. BR: ascribe a few of the forms to a third √ jṛ (jar), 'approach'. *q. 1. 2. 11.*

√ jṛmbh, 'gape'.

Pres. [1.] jṛmbhate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. +

Perf. jajṛmbhe etc. B. +

[*Aor. etc.* ajṛmbhiṣṭa; jṛmbhiṣyate, jṛmbhitā.]

Verb. jṛmbhita B. +; jṛmbhitvā s.

Sec. Conj.: Int. jarījṛmbhate c. — *Caus.* jṛmbhayati etc. c.

Deriv.: jṛmbha B. + jṛmbhaka B. + -jṛmbhin c. jṛmbhapa B.
jṛmbhā c.

√ jeh, 'loll, pant'.

Pres. [1.] jēhamāna v.

[*Perf. etc.* jijehe; ajijehat, ajehiṣṭa; jehiṣyate, jehitā; jehayati.]

If, as seems probable, jīhmā v. + belongs here, the root should be writt
jih. It is perhaps a secondary reduplicated formation from √ hā.

√ jñā, 'know'.

Pres. [9.] jānāti -nīte etc. v. + (jānīma jānithās M.) — 1. jānati -te
U.B. — jñā (2s. impv.) c.

Perf. jajñāu jajñé etc. v. +

Aor. 1. ajñāyi v. +; jñeyās RV. [jñāyāt.] — 4. ājñāsam ajñāsthās A
jñeṣam AV.B. — 6. ajñāsiṣam etc. AV. +

Fut. 1. jñāsyati -te etc. B. + (ajñāsyat M.) — 2. jñātā B.

Verb. jñātā v. +; jñātum B. +, -tos B.; jñātvā B. +; -jñāya B. +; -jñāya

Sec. Conj.: Pass. jñāyate etc. v. + — [Int. jājñā-] — *Desid.* jījñāsate etc. A

-ti etc. B. + (jījñāsiṣi B., jījñāsyate etc. B. +) — *Caus.* jñāpayati

AV. +, -te U. (ajijñāpat RS., ajijñāpat etc. C.; jñāptā B. + [jñāpi

jñāptum B. +; jñāpyāte CB. [jñāpsa-]); jñāpayati etc. B. +, -te etc.

(jñāpyate etc. B. +, ajñāpiṣyat? U.)

Deriv.: -jānaka? B. jñātī v. + -jñāpya c. -jñāpayitavy

-jñā v. + jñātra B. -jñāpana AV. jījñāsā B. +

jñā B. + -jñāya V.B. jñāpti c. jījñāsā B. +

jñās RV. jñeya B. + jñāpaka B. + jījñāsana c.

jñāna v. + -jajñī V.B. jñāpya B. + -jījñāsanya

jñātī v. + jijñu B. jñāpana c. -jījñāsītavya

jñātavya U. + jñāpanīya c. jījñāsu B. +

√ jyā, jI, 'overpower, injure'.

Pres. [9.] jīnāti etc. v.B.S. — 4. jīyate RV.CB.

Perf. jījyāu B.

Aor. [1. jīyāt. —] 6. ajyāsiṣam etc. B.

Fut. 1. jyāsyati -te B. [— 2. jyātā.]

Verb. jītā AV. [jīna; jītvā; -jyāya.]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. jīyate AV.MS. — [Int. jājyā-, jejiya-] — *Desid.* jījyā

etc. v.B. [— *Caus.* jyāpayati, ajijyapat.]

Deriv.: -jīti v.B.s.	jyāna B.	-jyeya B.U.	jyāyas v.+
jyā v.B.	jyāni AV.B.	-jyēya n. AV.	jyeṣṭha v.+
-jya AV.	-jyāya MS.	jyāyuka JB.	jyāyīṣṭha B. +

Related with √ ji. *f. Paṭ jinaṭi*

√ jyut, 'shine'.

Pres. [1.] jyótati MS., -te M.?

Verb. -jyótya B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. jyotāya AV. (jyotyāmāna CB.)

Deriv.: jyuti B.	jyotā vs.	jyotaya? AV.	jyótis v.+
	-jyotana S.		jyótsnā B. +

A differentiated form of √ dyut.

√ jri, 'go'.

Pres. [1.] jrayati RV¹.

[Perf. etc. jīrāya; jriyāt, ajīrayat, ajrāṣīt; jreṣyati, jretā; jejri-, jīrīṣa-, jīrāyaya-]

Deriv.: -jrāya RV.	jrāyas RV.	jrayasānā RV.	-jri RV.
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√ jvar, 'be hot'.

Pres. [1.] jvarati etc. V. +

[Perf. etc. jajvāra; ajjvarat, ajvārīt.]

Fut. 1. jvariṣyati B. [— 2. jvaritā.]

Sec. Conj.: Puss. jvaryate C. [— Int. jājvarya-, jājūr-. — Desid. jijva-riṣa-] — Caus. jvarayati etc. C.

Deriv.: jvara AV. + -jvāra RV.O.

Another form of √ jval, and apparently related with jṛ, jur, jūrv.

note curam (indr.)

√ jval, 'burn, flame'.

Pres. [1.] jvālati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. jajvāla etc. B. +

Aor. [3. ajjvalat. —] 5. ajvālīt B.U., ajvalīt C.

Fut. 1. jvaliṣyati B. + [— 2. jvalitā.]

Verb. jvalita B. +; -jvalya S.

Sec. Conj.: Int. jājvalīti C. (-lati -lant B.), -lyate B. — [Desid. jijvaliṣa-] — Caus. jvalayati etc. B. +, -te CB.; jvālayati etc. S. + (jvālyate B. +)

Deriv.: jvala B. +	jvalitṛ C.	jvālā B. +	-jvālana C.
jvalana B. +	jvāla S. +	jvālin B. +	

Compare √ jvar, of which this is another form.

√ jhaṭ, 'confuse'.

Only in ujjaṭita, in a single doubtful occurrence (C.). Given a full set of forms by the grammarians.

√ jhaṇ, 'sound'.

A single occurrence, jhaṇati, in the Harṣacaritā (Bō.).

√ jhar, 'fall'.

Pres. [1.] jharant c¹.

Deriv.: jhara E.+ -jharāṇa c.

A very questionable root.

√ ṭaṅk, 'cover'(?).

[Pres. etc. ṭaṅkati, ṭaṭaṅka.]

Aor. 1. aṭaṅki c.

Verb. ṭaṅkita c.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. ṭaṅkayati c.

Deriv. ṭaṅka E.+

Most probably a denominative of ṭaṅka, rather.

√ ṭal, 'be confused'.

Pres. [1.] ṭalati c.

A single late occurrence, doubtless artificial.

√ ṭik, 'trip'.

Pres. [1.] ṭikate c.

A single late and doubtless artificial occurrence. Bō. gives also uṭṭikita, but without statement of authority.

√ ṭup, 'swell'.

Bō. suggests such a root as origin of (ā-) ṭopa E.+

√ ḍam, 'sound'.

A single doubtful (onomatopoetic?) occurrence, ḍamant c.

√ ḍamb, 'mock'.

Pres. [1.] ḍambate? c.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. ḍambayati etc. c. (ḍambyate c.)

Deriv.: -ḍamba c. -ḍambaka c. -ḍambin c. -ḍambya c. -ḍambana c.

All forms only with prefix vi.

√ ḍi, 'fly'.

Pres. [4.] ḍiyate c.? — [1.] ḍayate c.?

[Perf. etc. ḍiḍye; aḍiḍayat, aḍayaṣṭa; ḍayaṣyate, ḍayitā.]

Verb. ḍina E.+; -ḍiya c.

Sec. Conj.: Puss. ḍiyate c. — [Int. ḍeḍi-. — Desid. ḍiḍayaṣa-. —] Caus. ḍāyayati c.

Deriv.: -ḍayana c. -ḍiyana E. ḍitara? CB.

-ḍiyāna c.

A later form of √ ḍi, and rare, except in ḍina.

[v] ḍval, 'mix'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. ḍvālayati etc. c.

Deriv. -ḍvālana c.

Only used by one scholiast; no proper root.

[v] ḍhāuk, 'approach'.

Pres. [1.] ḍhāukate etc. c.

Perf. ḍuḍhāuke c.

[*Aor. etc.* aḍuḍhāukat, aḍhāukiṣṭa; ḍhāukiṣyate, ḍhāukitā.]

Verb. ḍhāukita B. +

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* ḍoḍhāuk-. — *Desid.* ḍuḍhāukiṣa-. —] Caus. ḍhāukayati etc. c.

Deriv. ḍhāukana c.

[v] taṁs, tas, 'shake'.

[*Pres.* 1. taṁsati -te.]

Perf. tatasré RV.

Aor. 2. átasat AV.B. — 3. átataṁsatam RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* tantasāte RV. [tantasyate.] — Caus. taṁsayati vs., -te RV. (taṁsayādhyāi RV.)

Deriv.: -taṁsa B. + taṁsu? B. + tāsara V.B. -tantasāyya RV.
-taṁsana c. -tasti? B. + tītaū? RV.S. +

[v] tak, 'rush'.

Pres. [2.] takti atakta RV. [— 1. takati.]

[*Perf. etc.* tataka; atākī; takīyati, takitā.]

Verb. taktā RV.; -tāṅkam AV.

Deriv.: -takana c. tākavāna RV. takvā RV. -tākvari AV.
tāku RV. -takri? RV. tākvan V.B.

Probably not to be separated from [v] tac, which with prefix ā has won a special meaning.

[v] takṣ, 'fashion'.

Pres. [2.] tāṣṭi AB., takṣati (3p.) etc. RV. — [5.] takṣṇuvānti etc. B.S. —

[1.] takṣati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. tatākṣa etc. V. + (takṣathus takṣus V.B.), tatakṣé etc. V.B.

Aor. [3. atatakṣat. —] 5. atakṣīṣus RV. (takṣīṣat S.)

[*Part.* takṣīyati, takṣyati; takṣitā, taṣṭā.]

Verb. taṣṭā V. +; -takṣya c.

[*Sec. Conj.*: takṣya; tātakṣ-; titakṣīṣa-, titakṣa-, takṣaya-.]

Deriv.: takṣa S. + tākṣya RV. takṣaṇa S. + taṣṭi c.
takṣakā AV. + tākṣan V. + tāṣṭ RV.

√ tañc, tac, 'coagulate'.

Pres. [7.] tanákti etc. B.S.

[*Perf. etc.* tatan̄ka; atāñkṣīt, atañcīt; tañkṣyati tañciṣyati, tañktā tañcitā.]

Verb. [takta;] [taktvā, tañcitvā;] -tācya B.

[*Sec. Conj.*: tātañc-, tātācya-; titāñkṣa-, titāñciṣa-; tañcaya-.]

Deriv.: -tañka B.+ -tāñcana B.S. takmán AV. takra B.+
-tañkyā B.S.

See √ tak. Only used with ā.

√ taṭ, 'clatter'.

A single form, taṭati, in Adbh. Brāh., doubtless an onomatopoeitic formation.

√ taḍ, 'beat'.

Pres. [2.] tāḍhi? RV¹.

Perf. tatāḍa C.

[*Aor.* 3. atītaḍat.]

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* tāḍayati etc. B.+ (tāḍyate B.+)

Deriv.: taḍīt V.+ tāḍaka B.+ tāḍya B.+ tāḍaniya C.
tāḍa AV.+ -tāḍin C. tāḍana B.+ tāḍayitṛ C.

√ 1 tan, tā, 'stretch'.

Pres. [8.] tanóti tanuté etc. V.+

Perf. tatāna etc. V.+ (tatāntha V.B. [tenitha]), tenus etc. B.+ (tatānat etc. tatananta tatanyus RV.); tené etc. AV.+ (tatane RV., tatne etc. V., tate RV.)

✓ *Aor.* 1. atān RV., átata etc. (atathās atnata) V.B.; atāyi B. — 2. atānat etc. RV. [— 3. atītanat.] — 4. atāñsīt B. (atān V.), atasi atāñsmahi B. — 5. atāñīt MS. [atāñīt, atāñiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. tañsyāte B. [tañiṣyati -te.] — 2. [tanitā,] tāyitā C.

Verb. tatā V.+; tantum B.; tatvā B., tatvāya B. [tanitvā]; -tātya B.+
-tāya C.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* tāyāte etc. V.+; tanyate etc. C. — [*Int.* tañtan-. — *Desid.* titāñsa-, titāñiṣa-.] *Caus.* tāñayati AV.C.

Deriv.: tán V. tāniman B.+ tantī V.+ -tā RV.
tāna RV. tāñiṣṭha B.S. -tati B.+ tāna V.+
tanā AV. tāniyas B. tāntu V.+ -tānaka C.
tānaya V.+ tanū V.+ -tanitṛ C. -tānyitṛ C.
tānas RV. tanū V.+ tāntra V.+ -tānyitṛ C.
-tāni V.+ tanus B. -tatñī AV.B. tatanūṣṭi AV.
-tatnu AV. tena? C.

Compare √ tāy.

√ 2 tan, 'roar'.

Pres. [4.] tanyati RV.

Deriv.: tanyatā RV. tanyatú V. tanyú RV. tanayitnú RV.

Appears to be an abbreviated form of √ stan.

√ tand, 'be weary'.

Pres. [1.] tandate RV¹. (tandrat? RV¹.)

Deriv.: tandra V.+ tandri B.+ tandrí AV.+

√ tap, 'heat'.

Pres. [1.] tápati -te etc. V.+ — [4.] tápyati etc. B.+ -te etc. B.+

Perf. tatāpa tepé etc. V.+ (tatápate RV.)

Aor. 1. tapāná SV.; átāpi V.B. — 3. atītapat B., -pe RV. (tītapāsi AV.) —
4. atāpsīt etc. V.B.S., atapthās? AV.

Fut. 1. tapyāti etc. B.+ (atapsyat M.), -te etc. B.; tapiṣyati etc. B. — 2. taptā B.

Verb. taptá V.+, tapita C.; taptum B.+, táptos QB.; taptvā B.+;
-tāpya V.+

Sec. Conj.: Pass. tapyāte etc. V.+ — Int. tātapyate etc. B.+ [— Desid. titapsa-] — Caus. tāpáyati etc. -te etc. AV.+ (tāpyate B.B.; tāpitā fut. B.)

Deriv.:	-tap RV.S.	tāpu RV.	tāpiṣṭha V.	-tāpin B.+
	tapa V.+	tāpus V.	tapiṣṭu B.	-tāpya B.
	tāpya B.	tāpuṣī V.B.	tāpiyas C.	tāpana B.+
	tāpana V.+	tapti C.	tapyatú V.B.	-tāpitṛ? B.
	tapāná, -ní V.B.	taptavya B.	tāpa AV.+	tāpayitṛ C.
	tāpas V.+	taptṛ B.	-tāpaka C.	tāpayiṣṭu RV.

√ tam, 'faint'.

Pres. [4.] tāmyati etc. B.+ -te etc. B.+

Perf. tatāma B.

Aor. [1. atāmi. —] 2. tamat etc. RV.B.S.

[Fut. tamiṣyati, tamitā.]

Verb. tāmtā B.+; tāmitos B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. tamáyati etc. B.S.

Deriv.:	tamaka C.	tamī C.	tāmti C.	tāma C.
	tamana S.	tāmiṣīci V.	-tameru VS.	-tāmaka C.
	tāmas V.+	tāmisra V.+	tamrá RV.	tāmī S.
				tāmrá AV.+

√ tark, 'think'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. tarkáyati -te etc. B.+ (tarkyate etc. B.+)

Deriv.:	tarka S.+	tarkaka B.	-tarkyā B.+	tarkañiya B.
	tarkā B.	tarkin C.	tarkaṇa B.+	tarkuka? B.

Probably a denominative formation.

√ jan, jā, 'give birth, be born'.

Pres. [1.] jānati -te etc. v.B. — [4.] jāyate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. + — [2.] jāniṣva RV.B. [— 3. jajanti.]

Perf. jajāna jajñús etc. jajñé etc. v. + (jajanús RV., jajānat B.)

Aor. 1. ajan (3s.) s., ajñata (3p.) B.; ājani jāni v.B., jāni RV.; jāyāt B. + — 3. ājījanat -nata etc. v. + — 5. ājaniṣṭa etc. v. +, jāniṣṭām RV.

(janiṣṭiḃa -ṣṭiṣṭa -ṣṭimahi v.B.s.; janiṣeyam -ya K.; jāniṣṭhat? sv.)

Fut. 1. janiṣyāti -te etc. v. + (ajanīṣyata etc. B.), jāsyati etc. B. — 2. janitā B. +

Verb. jātā v. +; jānitos v.B.s.; janitvī RV.

Sec. Conj.: [*Pass.* janyate. — *Int.* jañjan-, jājā-. —] *Desid.* jījaniṣate ÇB. — *Caus.* janāyati -te etc. v. + (jījanayiṣet ÇB.)

Deriv.:

gnā v.B.s.	jāni v. +	janitṛ v. +	jénya RV.
-jana C.	-janu-, nū AV.B.	janitra v. +	jānuka B.
jāna v. +	janús v.B.	jānman v. +	jājñi B.
janaka B. +	janṭú v. +	jāniman v.	jānayati B.s.
jānya v. +	jāntva RV.	jāniṣṭha? v.B.	janayitavya C.
jānana v. +	jānitva v.	-janiṣṭu B.	janayitṛ B. +
jānas v. +	janitavyā AV.	janiṣya B.	janayiṣṭu B.
			-jījanayiṣitavyā ÇB.
jā v. +	jātu? v. +	jāni v. +	jāyā v. +
-ja v. +	jātú RV.	-jāman v.	-jāyin B. +
jāti B. +	jātr AV.?	jāmā B.	-jāvan RV.
	jāna v.B.U.	jāmi v. +	-jāvāra B.

√ jap, 'whisper'.

Pres. [1.] jāpati etc. B. +, -te etc. S. +

Perf. jajāpa jepus etc. B.

Aor. [3. ajījapat. —] 5. ajapīt ÇB. [ajāpīt.]

Fut. 1. japiṣyāti B. [— 2. japitā.]

Verb. japita S. +, japta B. +; japitum B.; japtivā B. +, japtvā S. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* japyate B. — *Int.* jañjapyāte ÇB. [— *Desid.* jījapiṣa-. — *Caus.* jāpayati.]

<i>Deriv.:</i> japā B. +	japana B.	jāpa B. +	jāpya B. +
japin C.	japaniḃa C.	jāpaka B. +	-jañjapa C.
jāpya B. +	japtavya B. +	jāpin C.	jañjapūka C.

√ jam.

[*Pres.* 1. jamati.]

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* jājamat M.

Artificially made forms, to frame a derivation for the name jamadagni.

√ jambh, jabh, 'chew up, crush'.

[Pres. 1. jambhate, jabhate.]

Aor. 3. ajījabham AV. [ajajambhat. —] 5. jambhiṣat RV.

Verb. jadbha AV.; jabhitum C.

Sec. Conj.: Int. jāñjabhāna AV.S., -bhat S.; jañjabhyāte etc. B.+ — Caus. jambhāyati etc. V.B.

Deriv.: jāmbha V.+ jāmbhaka B.+ jabhya? AV. jāmbhana AV.+ jambhā AV.+

√ jar, see √ jr.

√ jalp, 'murmur, speak'.

Pres. [1.] jālpati etc. B.+, -te etc. C.

Perf. jajalpa etc. B. (jalpire C.)

[Aor. etc. ajalpīt; jalpiṣyati, jalpitā.]

Verb. jalpita B.+

Sec. Conj.: Pass. jalpyate C.

Deriv.: jalpa B.+ jalpin B. -jalpana C. jalpitṛ B.
jalpaka C. jalpya B. jālpi V. -jarjalpa? vs.

√ jas, 'be exhausted'. *fail*

Pres. [1.] jāsamāna RV. — [4.] jasyata (2p.) RV.

Perf. jajāsa AV.

Aor. 3. ajījasata (3s.) CB. (jajastām RV.)

Sec. Conj.: Caus. jāsayati etc. B.+ (jāsyate B.)

Deriv.: jāsu RV. jāsure RV. -jasra V.+ jāsvan RV.

√ jah, see √ hā.

√ jā, see √ jan.

√ 1 ji, 'conquer'.

Pres. [1.] jāyati -te etc. V.+ — [2.] jēṣi jitam RV.

Perf. jigāya etc. (jigetha RV.; jigīváñs V., jigivāñs B.+) jigye etc. V.+ — -jayām āsa C.

Aor. 1. [ajāyi, jiyāt] jayyāt JUB.M. — 3. ajījayat M. — 4. ajāiṣit etc. V.+ (ajāis -ait jeṣam jes jēṣma V.B.S., jēṣat etc. RV.), jeṣi TB. (ajāiṣṭa M.) — 5. ajayit TS., ajayiṣata (3p.) C.

Fut. jeṣyati etc. V.+, -te etc. B.; jayīṣyati JUB.B., -te B. — 2. jetā etc. B.B.

Verb. jītā V.+, jētum B.+, -tave B.; jītvā B.+, -jītya AV.+, jīṣé RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. jīyate etc. B.+ (jīyeyam M.) [— Int. jejiya-] — Desid. jīgīṣati -te etc. V.+ — Caus. jāpayati etc. B.S. (ajīapata -jipata B.)

mu jīā jīnāt
Palī jīnātī them 3.455 16

<i>Deriv.</i> : jayá v. +	jíti v. +	jetṛ v. +	jāyú RV.
jayin B. +	-jítvan V.B.	jayitr̥ B.B.	jāyuka MS.
jayyā B.	-jítvara C.	jéman RV.	jigyú RV.
-jayana B. +	jina C.	jemán B.	jigīṣā V. +
jayús RV.	jīṣnú V. +	jeya B. +	-jigīṣin GB.B.
-ji AV.	jayiṣṇu V.B.	jeṣā V.B.S.	jigīṣú V. +
-jit V. +	jétva V.B.	-jeṣin B.	-jāpayitr̥ B.
-jityā B.	jetavya B. +	jāyin B. +	

√ 2 ji, jinṽ, 'quicken'.

Pres. [5.] jinóṣi RV.TS., ajinot JB., jinvé RV. — [1.] jínvati etc. V.B.S., -te RV.

Perf. jījinváthus RV.

[*Aor.* ajinvīt.]

Fut. 1. jinviṣyati AB. [— 2. jinvitā.]

Verb. jinvitá AV.

Deriv.: jirá V.B.S.

jirí RV.

-jinva RV.

√ jīṽ, 'live'.

Pres. [1.] jīvati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. jījīva etc. B. +, -ve B.

Aor. 1. jīvyāsam -yāma AV.B.S. [— 3. ajījivat, ajijivat.] — 5. ajīvit etc. AV. +

Fut. 1. jīviṣyati etc. B. + (ajīviṣyam U.), -te M. [— 2. jivitā.]

Verb. jīvitá V. +; jīvitum B. +, -tavāí AV.; jīvitvā JB.; -jīvyā B. +; jīvāse V.B.M'.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* jīvyáte etc. B. + [— *Int.* jejīvyā-] — *Desid.* jījīviṣati B. +, -te C.; jūjyūṣati etc. CB. (jījyūṣita AB.) — *Caus.* jīváyati etc. V. + (jīvāpayati etc. B. +; jījīvayiṣa- in d.)

Deriv.: jīvá V. +

jīvyā B. +

jīvās V.B.B.

-jīvitṛ C.

jīvaka S. +

jīvana V. +

jīvātu V. +

jījīviṣā B.

jīvin B. +

jīvanīya AV. +

jīvātṛ (in d.) C.

jījīviṣu B.

jīvitavya C.

-jījīvayiṣu B.

√ jur, see √ jṛ.

√ juṣ, 'enjoy'.

Pres. [6.] juṣáte etc. V. +, -ti etc. RV.B. + — [2.] jóṣi V.

Perf. jujóṣa etc. V. +, jujuṣé etc. V.C. (jújóṣati etc. jújóṣat etc. RV.; jújóṣate RV., jujóṣate SV.; jujuṣtana V.; ajujóṣam K.)

Aor. 1. ajuṣran RV. (jóṣati jóṣat jóṣā RV., jóṣase AV.; juṣāṇā V.B.C.); juṣyāt C. [— 3. ajūjuṣat.] — 5. jóṣiṣat RV.

[*Fut.* jóṣiṣyate, joṣitā.]

Verb. júṣṭa V., juṣṭá V. +; juṣṭví RV.

√ jṛmbh, 'gape'.

Pres. [1.] jṛmbhate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. +

Perf. jajṛmbhe etc. B. +

[*Aor. etc.* ajṛmbhiṣṭa; jṛmbhiṣyate, jṛmbhitā.]

Verb. jṛmbhita B. +; jṛmbhitvā s.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* jarijṛmbhate c. — *Caus.* jṛmbhayati etc. c.

Deriv.: jṛmbha B. + jṛmbhaka B. + -jṛmbhin c. jṛmbhaṇa B. + jṛmbhā c.

√ jeh, 'loll, pant'.

Pres. [1.] jéhamāna v.

[*Perf. etc.* jijehe; ajijehat, ajehiṣṭa; jehiṣyate, jehitā; jehayati.]

If, as seems probable, jīhmā v. + belongs here, the root should be written *jih*. It is perhaps a secondary reduplicated formation from √ hā.

√ jñā, 'know'.

Pres. [9.] jānāti -nīte etc. v. + (jānīma jānithās m.) — 1. jānati -te etc. v.B. — jñā (2s. *impv.*) c.

Perf. jajñāu jajñé etc. v. +

Aor. 1. ajñāyi v. +; jñeyās Bv. [jñāyāt.] — 4. ajñāsam ajñāsthās Av.B., jñeṣam Av.B. — 6. ajñāsiṣam etc. Av. +

Fut. 1. jñāsyati -te etc. B. + (ajñāsyat m.) — 2. jñātā B.

Verb. jñātā v. +; jñātum B. +, -tos B.; jñātvā B. +; -jñāya B. +; -jñāyam B.

Sec. Conj.: *Puss.* jñāyāte etc. v. + — [*Int.* jājñā-] — *Desid.* jījñāsate etc. Av. +, -ti etc. B. + (jījñāsiṣi B., jījñāsyate etc. B. +) — *Caus.* jñāpayati etc. Av. +, -te v. (ajijñāpat ts., ajijñāpat etc. c.; jñaptā B. + [jñāpita], jñāptum B. +; jñāpyāte c.B. [jñāpsa-]); jñāpayati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. + (jñāpyate etc. B. +, ajñāpiṣyat? v.)

Deriv.: -jānaka? B. jñātī v. + -jñāpya c. -jñāpayitavya c.
-jñā v. + jñātra B. -jñāpana Av. jījñāsā B. +
jñā B. + -jñāya v.B. jñāpti c. jījñāsyā B. +
jñās Bv. jñeya B. + jñāpaka B. + jījñāsana c.
jñāna v. + -jajñi v.B. jñāpya B. + -jījñāsenya B.
jñātī v. + jījñu B. jñāpana c. -jījñāsītavya v.
jñātavya v. + jñāpanīya c. jījñāsu B. +

√ jyā, jī, 'overpower, injure'.

Pres. [9.] jināti etc. v.B.S. — 4. jiyate Bv.c.B.

Perf. jījyāu B.

Aor. [1. jiyāt. —] 6. ajyāsiṣam etc. B.

Fut. 1. jyāsyati -te B. [— 2. jyātā.]

Verb. jītā Av. [jīna; jītvā; -jyāya.]

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* jiyāte Av.ms. — [*Int.* jājyā-, jejīya-] — *Desid.* jījyāsati etc. v.B. [— *Caus.* jyāpayati, ajijyapat.]

Deriv.: -jīti v.B.S.	jyāna B.	-jyeya B.U.	jyāyas v. +
jyā v.B.	jyānī AV.B.	-jyéya n. AV.	jyeṣṭha v. +
-jya AV.	-jyāya MS.	jyāyuka JB.	jyāyisṭha E. +

Related with √ ji.

f. *pal jināti*

√ jyut, 'shine'.

Pres. [1.] jyótati MS., -te M.?

Verb. -jyótya B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. jyotáya AV. (jyotyámāna CB.)

Deriv.: jyuti B.	jyotā vs.	jyotaya? AV.	jyótis v. +
	-jyotana S.		jyótsnā B. +

A differentiated form of √ dyut.

√ jri, 'go'.

Pres. [1.] jrayati RV.

[Perf. etc. jirāya; jriyāt, ajjirayat, ajrāṣit; jreṣyati, jretā; jejrī-, jirīṣa-, jrāyaya-]

Deriv.: -jrāya RV.	jrāyas BV.	jrayasānā RV.	-jri RV.
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√ jvar, 'be hot'.

Pres. [1.] jvarati etc. U. +

[Perf. etc. jajvāra; ajjivarat, ajvārit.]

Fut. 1. jvariṣyati B. [- 2. jvaritā.]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. jvaryate C. [- Int. jājvarya-, jājūr-. — Desid. jįva-riṣa-] — Caus. jvarayati etc. C.

Deriv.: jvara AV. + -jvāra BV.C.

Another form of √ jval, and apparently related with jį, jur, jūr.

note entry (adv.)

√ jval, 'burn, flame'.

Pres. [1.] jvālati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. jajvāla etc. B. +

Aor. [3. ajjivalat. —] 5. ajvālīt B.U., ajvalīt C.

Fut. 1. jvaliṣyati B. + [- 2. jvalitā.]

Verb. jvalita B. +; -jvalya S.

Sec. Conj.: Int. jājvalīti C. (-lati -lant B.), -lyate B. — [Desid. jįjvaliṣa-] — Caus. jvalayati etc. B. +, -te CB.; jvālayati etc. S. + (jvālyate B. +)

Deriv.: jvala B. + jvalitṛ C. jvālā B. + -jvālana C.

jvalana B. + jvāla S. + jvālīn B. +

Compare √ jvar, of which this is another form.

√ jhaṭ, 'confuse'.

Only in ujįhaṭita, in a single doubtful occurrence (C.). Given a full set of forms by the grammarians.

√ jhaṇ, 'sound'.

A single occurrence, *jhaṇati*, in the *Harṣacarita* (Bö.).

√ jhar, 'fall'.

Pres. [1.] *jharant* c.

Deriv.: *jhara* n. + -*jharana* c.

A very questionable root.

√ ṭaṅk, 'cover'(?).

[*Pres. etc. ṭaṅkati, ṭaṭaṅka.*]

Aor. 1. *aṭaṅki* c.

Verb. ṭaṅkita c.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus. ṭaṅkayati* c.

Deriv. ṭaṅka n. +

Most probably a denominative of *ṭaṅka*, rather.

√ ṭal, 'be confused'.

Pres. [1.] *ṭalati* c.

A single late occurrence, doubtless artificial.

√ ṭik, 'trip'.

Pres. [1.] *ṭikate* c.

A single late and doubtless artificial occurrence. Bö. gives also *uṭṭikita*, but without statement of authority.

√ ṭup, 'swell'.

Bö. suggests such a root as origin of (ā-) *ṭopa* n. +

√ ḍam, 'sound'.

A single doubtful (onomatopoetic?) occurrence, *ḍamant* c.

√ ḍamb, 'mock'.

Pres. [1.] *ḍambate?* c.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus. ḍambayati etc. c. (ḍambyate c.)*

Deriv.: -*ḍamba* c. -*ḍambaka* c. -*ḍambin* c. -*ḍambya* c. -*ḍambana* c.

All forms only with prefix *vi*.

√ ḍī, 'fly'.

Pres. [4.] *ḍiyate* c.? — [1.] *ḍayate* c.?

[*Perf. etc. ḍiḍye; aḍiḍayat, aḍayaṣṭa; ḍayaṣyate, ḍayitā.*]

Verb. ḍīna n. +; -*ḍīya* c.

Sec. Conj.: *Puss. ḍiyate* c. — [*Int. ḍeḍī-*. — *Desid. ḍiḍayaṣa-*. —] *Caus. ḍāyayati* c.

Deriv.: -*ḍayana* c. -*ḍīyana* n. *ḍītara?* ṣb. -*ḍīyāna* c.

A later form of √ *dī*, and rare, except in *ḍīna*.

[ṽ/ ḍval, 'mix'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. ḍvālayati etc. c.

Deriv. -ḍvālana c.

Only used by one scholiast; no proper root.

[ṽ/ dhāuk, 'approach'.

Pres. [1.] dhāukate etc. c.

Perf. ḍuḍhāuke c.

[Aor. etc. aḍuḍhāukat, aḍhāukiṣṭa; dhāukiṣyate, dhāukitā.]

Verb. dhāukita B.+

Sec. Conj.: [Int. ḍoḍhāuk-. —' Desid. ḍuḍhāukiṣa-. —] Caus. dhāukayati etc. c.

Deriv. dhāukana c.

[ṽ/ taṁs, tas, 'shake'.

[Pres. 1. taṁsati -te.]

Perf. tataśré RV.

Aor. 2. ātasat AV.B. — 3. ātataṁsatam RV.

Sec. Conj.: Int. tantasāite RV. [tantasyate.] — Caus. taṁsayati vs., -te RV. (taṁsayādhyāi RV.)

*Deriv.: -taṁsa B.+ taṁsu? B.+ tāsara V.B. -tantasāyya RV.
-taṁsana c. -tasti? B.+ tītaū? RV.S.+*

[ṽ/ tak, 'rush'.

Pres. [2.] takti atakta RV. [— 1. takati.]

[Perf. etc. tatāka; atākīt; takṣiyati, takitā.]

Verb. taktā RV.; -tāṅkam AV.

Deriv.: -takana c. tākavāna RV. takvā RV. -tākvarī AV.

tāku RV. -takri? RV. tākvan V.B.

Probably not to be separated from [ṽ/ tac, which with prefix ā has won a special meaning.

[ṽ/ takṣ, 'fashion'.

Pres. [2.] tāṣṭi AB., tākṣati (3p.) etc. RV. — [5.] takṣṇuvānti etc. B.S. —

[1.] tākṣati etc. V.+ , -te etc. B.+

Perf. tatākṣa etc. V.+ (takṣathus takṣus V.B.), tatakṣé etc. V.B.

Aor. [3. atatakṣat. —] 5. atakṣiṣus RV. (takṣiṣat S.)

[Fut. takṣiṣyati, takṣyati; takṣitā, taṣṭā.]

Verb. taṣṭā V.+; -takṣya c.

[Sec. Conj.: takṣya-; tātakṣ-; titakṣiṣa-, titakṣa-; takṣaya-.]

*Deriv.: takṣa S.+ tākṣya RV. takṣaṇa S.+ taṣṭi c.
takṣakā AV.+ tākṣan V.+ tāṣṭr RV.*

√ tañc, tao, 'coagulate'.

Pres. [7.] tanákti etc. B.S.

[Perf. etc. tatañka; atāñkṣīt, atañcīt; tañkṣyati tañcīsyati, tañktā tañcitā.]

Verb. [takta;] [taktvā, tañcivā;] -tācya B.

[Sec. Conj.: tātañc-, tātācya-; titañkṣa-, titañcīṣa-; tañcaya-.]

Deriv.: -tañka B.+ -tāñcana B.S. takmán AV. takra B.+
-tañkyā B.S.

See √ tak. Only used with ā.

√ taṭ, 'clatter'.

A single form, taṭati, in Adbh. Brāh., doubtless an onomatopoeic formation

√ taḍ, 'beat'.

Pres. [2.] tāḍhi? RV¹.

Perf. tatāḍa c.

[Aor. 3. atītaḍat.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. tāḍayati etc. B.+ (tāḍyate B.+)

Deriv.: taḍīt v.+ tāḍaka B.+ tāḍya B.+ tāḍaniya c.
tāḍa AV.+ -tāḍin c. tāḍana B.+ tāḍayitṛ c.

√ 1 tan, tñ, 'stretch'.

Pres. [8.] tanóti tanuté etc. v.+

Perf. tatána etc. v.+ (tatántha v.B. [tenitha]), tenus etc. B.+ (tatána etc. tatananta tatanyus RV.); tené etc. AV.+ (tatane RV., tatne etc. v., tate RV.)

Aor. 1. atan RV., átata etc. (atathās atnata) v.B.; atāyi B. — 2. atana etc. RV. [— 3. atītanat.] — 4. atāñsīt B. (atān v.), atasi atāñsmah B. — 5. atāñīt MS. [atanīt, ataniṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. tañsyāte B. [tañisyati -te.] — 2. [tanitā,] tāyitā c.

Verb. tatá v.+; tantum B.; tatvā B., tatvāya B. [tanitvā]; -tátya B.+
-tāya c.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. tāyāte etc. v.+; tanyate etc. c. — [Int. tantan-. — Desi. titāñsa-, titaniṣa-.] Caus. tāñayati AV.C.

Deriv.: tán v. tániman B.+ tantí v.+ -tā RV.
tána RV. tániṣṭha B.S. -tati B.+ tána v.+
tanā AV. tániyas B. tántu v.+ -tānaka c.
tánaya v.+ tanú v.+ -tanitṛ c. -tānuka? c.
tānas RV. tanú v.+ tántva v.+ -tāyitṛ c.
-tāni v.+ tanus B. -tatnī AV.B. tatanuṣṭi RV.
-tatnu AV. tena? c.

Compare √ tāy.

√ 2 tan, 'roar'.

Pres. [4.] tanyati RV.

Deriv.: tanyatā RV. tanyatú v. tanyú RV. tanayitnú RV.

Appears to be an abbreviated form of √ stan.

√ tand, 'be weary'.

Pres. [1.] tandate RV¹. (tandrat? RV¹.)

Deriv.: tandra v. + tandri B. + tandrī AV. +

√ tap, 'heat'.

Pres. [1.] tãpati -te etc. v. + — [4.] tãpyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. tatãpa tepé etc. v. + (tatãpate RV.)

Aor. 1. tapãná sv.; átãpi v.B. — 3. atitapat B., -pe RV. (tãtapãsi AV.) —

4. atãpsit etc. v.B.s., atapthās? AV.

Fut. 1. tãpsyãti etc. B. + (atãpsyat M.), -te etc. B.; tãpişyati etc. B. — 2. tãptã B.

Verb. tãptã v. +, tapita c.; tãptum B. +, tãptos QB.; tãptvã B. +; -tãpya v. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. tãpyãte etc. v. + — Int. tãtãpyate etc. B. + [— Desid. titãpsa-] — Caus. tãpãyati etc. -te etc. AV. + (tãpyate B.B.; tãpitã fut. B.)

Deriv.: -tap RV.s.	tãpu RV.	tãpiştha v.	-tãpin B. +
tapa v. +	tãpus v.	tãpişnu B.	-tãpya B.
tãpya B.	tãpuşī v.B.	tãpiyas c.	tãpana B. +
tãpana v. +	tãpti c.	tãpyatú v.B.	-tãpitṛ? B.
tãpanã, -nī v.B.	tãptavya B.	tãpa AV. +	tãpayitṛ c.
tãpas v. +	tãptṛ B.	-tãpaka c.	tãpayiṣṇú RV.

√ tam, 'faint'.

Pres. [4.] tãmyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. tatãma B.

Aor. [1. atãmi. —] 2. tamat etc. RV.B.s.

[Fut. tamishyati, tamitã.]

Verb. tãmtã B. +; tãmitos B.s.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. tamãyati etc. B.s.

Deriv.: tamaka c.	tãmi c.	tãmti c.	tãma c.
tamana s.	tãmişīci v.	-tãmeru vs.	-tãmaka c.
tãmas v. +	tãmisra v. +	tãmrã RV.	tãmi s.
			tãmrã AV. +

√ tark, 'think'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. tarkãyati -te etc. B. + (tarkyate etc. B. +)

Deriv.: tarka s. +	tarkaka B.	-tarkyã B. +	tarkañiya B.
tarkã B.	tarkin c.	tarkana B. +	tarkuka? B.

Probably a denominative formation.

√ tarj, 'threaten'.

Pres. [1.] tarjati etc. B.+, -te B.

[Perf. etc. tatarja; atarjīt; tarjīṣyati, tarjitā.]

Verb. tarjita B.+; -tarjya B.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. tarjayati etc. B.+, -te B. (tarjyate etc. B.)

Deriv.: tarjaka C. tarjana B.+ tarjanā B.+

√ tas, see √ taṁs.

√ tā, see √ tan.

√ tāy, 'stretch'.

[Pres. 1. tāyate.]

Perf. [tatāye] tāyām cakre? JB.

[Aor. etc. atāyi, atāyiṣṭa; tāyiṣyate, tāyitā.]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. tāyāmāna vs.

Very questionable forms. The JB. manuscript reads (iii. 177) *anusantā-yāyām cakre*. Belongs probably in some way to √ tan, tā. The Bhāgavata-Purāṇa has once *tāyitā* (periph. fut.), which is given above under √ tan.

√ tāv.

Pres. [1.] tāvati AV.

Probably a false reading.

√ ti, 'crush'.

Pres. [5.] tinoti O¹.

A single occurrence, and most probably a false reading.

√ tij, 'be sharp'.

Pres. [1.] téjate etc. RV. CB.

Perf.? titigdhi B.S.

Verb. tiktá v.+

Sec. Conj.: Int. tétikte etc. v.B. — Desid. títikṣate etc. v.+, -ti etc. B. — (títikṣmahe M.) — Caus. tejayati etc. B.+

Deriv.: -tikti RV.	tíkṣṇá v.+	téjana v.+	téjīyas RV.O.
tigitá RV.	tegá? vs.	téjas v.+	títikṣá B.+
tigmá v.+	teja C.	téjiṣṭha v.B.S.	títikṣú AV.+

√ tim, 'be quiet'.

Pres. [4.] timyant O¹. [tīmyati.]

[Perf. etc. titema etc.; tetimya-]

Verb. timita B.

Deriv.: timi? B.+, timira? B.+

Apparently related with √ tam; the participle, with that of √ stim.

√ tir, *see* √ tr.

√ til.

Accepted by BR. in vs. xxlii. 24 **prātilāmi** (rs. **tb. prāsulāmi**); but an unintelligible and probably false reading.

√ tu, 'be strong'.

Pres. [2.] **tavīti** RV. [**tāuti**.]

Perf. **tūtāva** RV. (**tūtos -ot** RV.)

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* **tāvītuat** RV.

<i>Deriv.:</i> tavā- ? RV.	tavās v.	tāvya RV.	tuví- v.vs.
tāvya RV.	taviṣá v.	tīvrá v.+	túvis- v.B.
tavyà TS.	táviṣī RV.	túmra ? RV.	tūya v.
tāvas v.B.S.	tāvīyas v.	turá v.+	tūtumā ? RV.

√ tuc, 'impel, generate'.

A root or root-form (see √ tuj) inferable from the following derivatives:
túc RV. **-túka**? RV. **toká** v.+ **tókman, -ma** v.+

√ tuj, 'urge, thrust'.

Pres. [7.] **tuñjānti tuñjáte** (3p.) *etc.* RV. — [1.] **túñjamāna** RV. — [6.]

tujánt tujete RV. [— 1. **tojati**.]

Perf. **tūtujāná** (and **tūtujāna**) **tutujyāt** RV. [**tutoja**.]

[*Aor. etc.* **atojīt**; **tojiṣyati**, **tojitā**.]

Verb. **tujāse** RV., **-túje** RV., **tujáye**? v.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **tujyáte** *etc.* RV. — *Caus.* **tujáyant** *etc.* v.

<i>Deriv.:</i> túj v.	túji RV.	túgra RV.	tuñga ? B.+
tújya RV.	tuñjá RV.	túgvān RV.	tūtují RV.

This and the preceding are probably two forms of the same root. For the connection of meaning, compare the roots **su, sū**.

√ tud, 'push, thrust'.

Pres. [6.] **tudāti** *etc.* v.+, **-te** B. — [7?] **tundāná** AV., **tundate** RV. (— **tu-dāyāti** AV.)

Perf. **tutóda** v.+ [**tutude**.]

[*Aor. etc.* **atūtudat**, **atāutsīt atutta**; **totsyati -te**, **tottā**.]

Verb. **tunná** v.+; [**tuttvā**]; **-tudya** B.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **tudyate** *etc.* B.+ — *Int.* **totudyate** s. [— *Desid.* **tututsa-**.]

— *Caus.* **todayati** *etc.* B.+ (**todyate** B.+)

<i>Deriv.:</i> -tud s.B.	tunda ? c.	-todin v.+	todana c.
-tuda AV.+	todá v.+	todya c.	tóttira B.+

√ tur, *see* √ tr.

Fut. 1. tarisyati etc. s. +, -te etc. B. + [tarīsyati. — 2. tarītā.]

. tīrṇá v.+, tūrtá çb., tūrṇa s.+; tartum E.+, taritum E.+, taritum E.+; tīrtvā AV.U.; -tīrya E.+, -tūrya RV.; -tīram -tīre RV.; tarādhyāi RV.; tariṣāṇi RV.

Conj.: Pass. tīryate? E. — Int. tartṛ- RV., taritṛ- RV., tårtur- RV. [tāṛṛ-] — Desid. titīrṣati etc. E.+, -te etc. E., tūtūrṣati RV. [titariṣa-] — Caus. tārāyati etc. AV.+, -te etc. S.+, (tāryate etc. E.+); turāyant V., -yante RV.

v.: tāra v.+	tāras v.+	tartavya E.	tārā AV.+
tarín? AV.	tarás sv.	taritavya s.+	tāraka E.+
tārya RV.	tāriyas RV.	-tāritu? v.B.	tārin RV.E.+
tari E.+	tāru? RV.	-taritṛ v.	tāryā AV.E.+
tāraṇa v.+	tāruṇa? v.+	tarutṛ v.	tāraṇa E.+
taraṇiṇya E.+	tārus RV.	tārutra RV.	-tāraṇiṇya C.
tarāni v.+	tāruṣa v.	-taritra? E.	-tārayitṛ B.
-taratha? C.	tārūṣas RV.	-tārman RV.	
-tira AV.B.	tirás? v.+	tīra E.+	titīrṣā C.
		tīrthā v.+	titīrṣu E.+
tūr RV.B.	turas- RV.	-tūrti v.B.	tāturi v.B.S.
tūra RV.	turí RV.	tūrṇi v.B.	-tartura RV.
turāṇa RV.	turyā TS.	-tūrya v.B.S.	tuturváṇi RV.
		torana? E.+	

Compare roots *tur* (oftener given as a separate root), *turv*, *tvar*, and *trā*.

√ trd, 'split, bore'.

[7.] trṇātti etc. v.B.U., trṇtte çb. (atrṇam KBV.) [— 1. tardati.]

: tatārda etc. v.C. (tatārditha RV.), tatrdānā RV.

1. tārda RV., trdyus s. [— 3. atatarat, atitrdat. — 5. atardit.]

. tardiṣyati -te, tartsyati -te; tarditā.]

. trṇā B.S.U.; -trdyā B.S.; -trdas v.

Conj.: [Int. taritrd-] — Desid. titīrṣati etc. v.B. [-te; titardiṣati -te.] — Caus. tardayati s.

2.: tardā AV.+	-tardi? E.	-trd RV.	trdilā RV.
tradā RV.	tārdman AV.B.S.	-trtti B.	trṭsu? RV.
tardana v.+		trṇman? AV.	

√ trp, 'be pleased'.

[4.] trpyati etc. AV.+, -te etc. E.+, — [5.] trpnoti etc. v.B. (trpnoti etc. C.) — [6.] trmpāti etc. v.B.S. — [1.] tarpanti E.

tatarpa etc. E. (tātrpus -pāṇā v.)

1. trpyāṣma TS. — 2. ātrpat etc. v.B. (trpánt av.) — 3. atitrypat etc. -panta AV.+, [atatarpat. — 4. atārpsit, atrāpsit. — 5. atarpit.]

1. atrapsyati B. [tarpsyati, tarpisyati. — 2. tarpitā, tarptā, traptā.]

trptā AV.+,

Sec. Conj.: [Int. tarīt̥p-. —] *Desid.* tīt̥p̥sati v. [titarpiṣa-.] — *Caus* tarpáyati etc. v.+, -te etc. v.+ (tarpyate etc. n.; titarpayiṣati B.S.)

Deriv.: -tarpaka c. tárpaṇa AV.+ -tr̥pa RV.C. tr̥prá? V.B.S.
-tarpya B. tarpaṇīya U. tr̥pála RV. -tr̥psu TA.
tálpa? AV.+ -tr̥p RV. t̥pti V.B. tát̥ppi RV.
 tr̥pti RV. tarpayitavyā B.

Some accept a √ 2 tr̥p 'steal' for asut̥p v.C. and paçut̥p RV.

√ tr̥ṣ, 'be thirsty'.

Pres. [4.] tr̥ṣyati etc. v.B.

Perf. tāt̥r̥ṣús -ṣāná tat̥r̥ṣāná RV.

Aor. 2. tr̥ṣat etc. AV.B., tr̥ṣāná RV. — 3. atīt̥r̥ṣāma etc. v.B.

[*Fut.* tar̥ṣiyati, tar̥ṣitā.]

Verb. tr̥ṣitā v.+, tr̥ṣtā? adj. v. [tr̥ṣitvā, tar̥ṣitvā.]

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* tar̥ṣáyati etc. B. (tar̥ṣita B.+)

Deriv.: tar̥ṣa B.+ tar̥ṣaṇa C. tr̥ṣ B.+ tr̥ṣú RV.
tar̥ṣyā- RV. tar̥ṣula B. tr̥ṣā C. tr̥ṣṇā v.+
 tr̥ṣyā v. tr̥ṣṇāj RV.

tr̥ṇh √ tr̥h, 'crush'.

Pres. [7.] tr̥ṇedhi tr̥ṇédhu tr̥ṇhanti etc. v.B. [tr̥ṇehmi. — 6. tr̥ṇat tr̥ṇhati.]

Perf. tatarha AV.

Aor. [1. tr̥ṇyāt; atarhi. —] 2. at̥ṇham AV. [— 3. atatarhat, atīt̥ṇhat. 5. atarhīt. — 7. at̥ṇkṣat.]

[*Fut.* tar̥ṇiyati, tark̥ṣyati; tar̥hitā, tar̥dhā.]

Verb. tr̥ṇhā RV.; tr̥ṇhvā AV. [tar̥hitvā]; -tārham AV.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* tr̥ṇyáte etc. AV. [— Int. tarīt̥ṇh-. — *Desid.* titar̥ṇiṣ tit̥ṇkṣa-. — *Caus.* tar̥haya-.]

Deriv. tárhaṇa v.

√ tyaj, 'forsake'.

Pres. [1.] tyajati etc. S.+, -te etc. B.+

Perf. tatyāja tatyaje etc. B.+ (tityāja RV., tityagdhi? K.)

Aor. [1. tyājyāt; atyāji. — 3. atityajat. —] 4. atyākṣit etc. B.+

Fut. 1. tyākṣyati -te etc. B., tyājīṣyati -te etc. B. + [— 2. tyaktā.]

Verb. tyaktā B.+, tyājita C.; tyaktu- B.; tyaktvā B.+, -tyāja B.+

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* tyājyate etc. B. + [— Int. tātyaj-.] — *Desid.* tityakṣa- — *Caus.* tyājayati etc. B. + (tyājyate C.)

Deriv.: -tyaj v.+ tyajana AV. tyaktavya B. + tyājaka C.
-tyaja B. + tyājas RV. tyakt̥ B. + tyāja B. +
tyājya B. + tyajás v. tyāgá v. + -tyājana C.
 tyāgin B. +

√ trap, 'be abashed'.

Pres. [1.] trapate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B.

[Perf. etc. trepe; atrapta, atrapiṣṭa; trapsyate trapiṣyate, traptā trapitā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. tātrap-. — Desid. titrapsa-, titrapiṣa-.] — Caus. trapayati etc. C. [trāpayati.]

Deriv.: tṛprā? V.B.S. trapa B. + -trapaṇa C. trāpu? AV. +
trāpā B. + -trapaṇīya C.

√ tras, 'be terrified'.

Pres. [1.] trāsati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. — [4.] trasyati etc. B. +, -te etc. C.

Perf. tatrasa tatrāsus etc. B. +, tresus B. + (treṣus M¹), tatrāsire B.

Aor. 3. atitrasan AV. — 5. trāsīs CB. [atrasīt.]

Put. 1. trasiṣyati B. [— 2. trāsītā.]

Verb. trastā B. +; -trāsas K.

Sec. Conj.: Int. tātrasyate JB. [— Desid. titrasiṣa-.] — Caus. trāsayati etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. (trāsyate B.)

Deriv.: trasa V. + trasara C. trāsa AV. + trāsana B. +
trasana S. trasnu B. + trāsaka C. trāsanīya C.
trāsin B. -trāsuka B.

√ trā, 'rescue'.

Pres. [4.] trāyate etc. V. + — [2.] trāsva trādhvam BV., trāti trāhi etc. B. +

Perf. tatrē V.B.

Aor. 4. atrāsmahi CB. (atrāsātām CB., trāsate trāsāthe -sīthām BV.)

Put. 1. trāsyate etc. B. +, -ti B. [— 2. trātā.]

Verb. trāta B. + [trāṇa]; trātum B. +; trātvā C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. trāyate etc. C.

Deriv.: trā V. + trāṇa U. + trātī V. + trāman V. +
-tra V. + trātavya B. + trātra BV.C. -trāvan? AV.
trayayāyya BV.

A secondary root, from √ tṛ.

√ truṭ, 'come to pieces'.

Pres. [6.] truṭati etc. C. — [4.] truṭyati etc. C. (truḍyeyus C.)

Perf. tutroṭa C.

Verb. truṭita C.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. troṭayati etc. C.

Deriv.: truṭi B. + troṭaka C.

Probably a denominative formation from truṭi.

√ tvakṣ, 'fashion'.

Pres. [2.] tvakṣāṇā RV¹. [— 1. tvakṣati.]

[Perf. etc. tatvakṣa; atvakṣit; tvakṣiṣyati, tvakṣitā tvaṣṭā.]

Deriv.: -tvākṣaṇa RV. tvākṣas RV. tvākṣiṣyas RV. tvaṣṭi c.
tvāṣṭr v.+

Compare √ takṣ.

√ tvañg, 'leap'.

Pres. [1.] tvañgāti etc. c.

Late and probably artificial.

√ tvac, 'cover'.

Such a root is assumed by some for tvác v.+ 'skin', and átúc RV. 'dimness'.

√ tvar, 'hasten'.

Pres. [1.] tvárate etc. B.+, -ti etc. B.+

Perf. tatvare B.+

Aor. 3. atitvarat B. [atatvarat, — 5. atvariṣṭa.]

[Fut. tvariṣyate, tvaritā.]

Verb. tvarita B.+

Sec. Conj.: [Int. tātvarya-, totur-. — Desid. titvariṣa-. —] Caus. tva-
ráyati etc. AV.+, -te etc. B. (tvaryate B.); tvāraya- c.

Deriv.: tvāra c. tvarā s.+ tvaraṇā AV. tvaraṇīya B.

A secondary root-form from √ tṛ, tur, under which are here placed the derivatives with tūr- (tūrta, tūrti, tūrṇa).

√ tviṣ, 'be stirred up'.

Pres. [2.] atviṣus RV. — [6.] atviṣanta RV. — [4.] tviṣyant c¹. [— 1. tveṣati -te.]

Perf. titviṣé etc. RV. (átitviṣanta RV.) [titviṣus.]

[Aor. etc. atitviṣat, atvikṣat -kṣata; tveṣyati -te, tveṣṭā.]

Verb. tviṣitā RV.; tviṣé RV.

[Sec. Conj.: tetviṣ-; titvikṣa-; tveṣaya-.]

Deriv.: tviṣ v.+	tviṣi v.B.S.	tveṣín RV.	tveṣátha RV.
tviṣā c.	tveṣā v.B.	tveṣyā RV.	tveṣás RV.

√ tsar, 'approach stealthily'.

Pres. [1.] tsáratī etc. v.B.S.

Perf. tatsāra RV.

Aor. 4. atsār RV. — 5. atsāriṣam ÇB.

[Fut. tsariṣyati, tsaritā.]

Verb. -tsārya ÇB.

Deriv.: tsarā c. tsāru v.+ -tsāra v.+ tsārín v.B.

√ *thurv* ?

Pres. [1.] *thūrvant* MS.

Probably a false reading; the edition has *tūrvant*, with one of the manuscripts (and the parallel texts).

√ *dañç*, *daç*, 'bite'.

Pres. [1.] *dāçati* etc. V. +, -*te* etc. B. + — *dañçati* c¹.

Perf. *dadañçus* B. (*dadaçvāñs* RV.)

[Aor. *daçyāt*, *adadañçat*, *adāñkṣīt*.] *dāñkṣus* MS. II. 16³

Fut. 1. *daçisyati* B. [*dañkṣyati*. — 2. *dañṣṭā*.]

Verb. *daṣṭā* AV. +; *dañṣtvā* B.; -*daçya* B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. *daçyate* etc. B. — Int. *dāndaçāna* RV. (*dandaçayitvā* c.)

[— *Desid. didañkṣa*.] — Caus. *dañçayati* etc. S. + (*dañçita* adj. B. +)

Deriv.: *dañça* AV. + *dañçana* B. + *dāñṣṭrā* V. + *daçā*? B. +

dañçaka C. *dāñçuka* B. *dāñçman* AV. S. *daçana* B. +

-*dañçin* AV. *dañṣṭṛ* AV. *dāñkṣnū* B.

dan ḍ + ṣ ā ka

dañṣṭrāna pūrṇ. 6

√ *dañs*, 'be wondrous'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. *dañsāyas* RV¹.

Deriv.: -*dāñsa* RV. *dāñsas* V. B. *dāñsu* RV. *dasmā* V.

dañsānā RV. S. *dāñsiṣṭha* RV. *dasmánt* RV. *dasrá* V. +

√ *dakṣ*, 'be able'.

Pres. [1.] *dákṣate* etc. V. B., -*ti* RV.

Perf. *dadakṣe* B.

Aor. 3. *adadakṣat* B. [— 5. *adakṣiṣṭa*.]

Fut. 1. *dakṣisyate* B. [— 2. *dakṣitā*.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. *dakṣayati* etc. B.

Deriv.: *dákṣa* V. + *dákṣas* V. *dakṣāyya* RV. *dákṣiṇa* V. +

√ *dagh*, 'reach to'.

Pres. [5.] *daghnuyāt* B.

Aor. 1. *dhak dhaktam daghma daghyās* RV. — 2? *daghat* B.

Fut. 1. *daghiṣyante* JUB.

Verb. -*dághas* B., -*dághos* ÇB.

Deriv.: -*dagh* S. -*daghna* V. + -*daghvan* V. B.

√ *dad*, see √ 1 *dā*.√ *dadh*, see √ 1 *dhā*.√ *dan*, 'straighten' (?).

Pres. *dán dānas* RV.

Very doubtful forms.

√ dabh, dambh, 'harm'.

Pres. [1.] dābhāti etc. v.B. — [5.] dabhnoti etc. v.B.

Perf. dadābha debhus RV.; dadāmbha AV. (dadabhanta RV.)

Aor. 1. dabhūs RV. [— 3. adadambhat. — 5. adambhīt.]

[Fut. dambhiṣyati, dambhitā.]

Verb. dabdhā v.; dabdhum B.; [dambhitvā, dabdhvā;] -dābhe RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. dabhyate RV. [— Int. dādambh-, dādabh-] — Desid. dīpsati etc. v.B.; dhīpsati JB. [dhīpsa-, didambhiṣa-] — Caus. dambhāyati etc. v.B.

Deriv.:	dābha v.	dabdhi B.S.	dābhya v. +	dambhin B. +
	dābhya RV.	-dabhna? AV.	dambha B. +	-dāmbhana v. +
	dabhīti RV.	dabhrā v. +	dambhaka c.	dipsú v.
		dābha v.B.		

√ dam, 'control'.

Pres. [4.] dāmyati QB.

[Aor. adamīt.]

Verb. dāmtā B. +; [dāmtvā,] damitvā B.; -damya B.?

Sec. Conj.: Caus. damāyati etc. v. +

Deriv.:	dām v. +	damaka B. +	-damatra S. +	damitṛ RV.
	dāma v. +	damin B.	damana v. +	damayitṛ B.
	damā B.	-damya B.		

√ day, 'share'.

Pres. [1.] dāyate etc. v. +, dayāmasi AV.

Perf. dayām āsa C.

[Aor. etc. adayiṣṭa; dayiṣyate, dayitā.]

Verb. dayita B. +

Sec. Conj.: [Int. dandayya-, dādayya-.] — Caus. dayayet C.

Deriv.: dayā v. + dayitnu S.

A secondary form of √ 2 dā 'divide', from which it is hardly worth separating.

√ daridrā, see √ 1 drā.

√ dal, 'burst'.

Pres. [1.] dalati etc. B. +

[Perf. dadāla.]

Aor. 5. adalīt C. [adālīt.]

Fut. 1. daliṣyati -te etc. C. (adaliṣyat C.)

Verb. dalita B. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. dalayati etc. C.; dālayati etc. B. + (dalyate C., dālyate C.)

<i>Deriv.</i> : dala B. +	-dāla B. +	dālana C.	dāli C.
dalana C.	-dālaka B. +	-dālya C.	dalayitr̥ C.

A secondary root-form from √ 1 dṛ.

√ das, dās, 'waste'.

Pres. [4.] dāsyati etc. V.B.S. — [1.] dāsati etc. V.B.S.

Perf. dadasvāṅs RV. [dadāsa.]

Aor. 2. dasat etc. V.B.S. (dāsamāna? RV.) — 5. dāsīt RV.

[*Fut.* dāsiṣyati, dasitā; dāsiṣyati, dāsītā.]

Verb. dasta B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* dasaye TS., -yanta RV.; dāsayaati etc. AV.B.

<i>Deriv.</i> : dāsa B.	-dasvant AV.	dāsā V. +	dāsanu B.
-dasya V.S.	dāsyu V. +	-dāsin S. +	-dāsuka B.

Usually classed as two roots, das and dās; dāsati etc. only with abhi.

√ dah, 'burn'.

Pres. [1.] dāhati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. + — [4.] dahyati B. — [2.] dhākṣi RV.

Perf. dadāha etc. B. +, dehe C.

Aor. 1. dahyāt M. ? — 3. adīdahat C. — 4. adhākṣīt etc. V. + (adhāk V.B.S., dhākṣant dākṣant RV.)

Fut. 1. dhakṣyāti etc. V. +, -te etc. S. + (dhakṣyet adhakṣyam M.); dahiṣyati B. + [— 2. dagdhā.]

Verb. dagdhā V. +; dagdhum B. +, -dhos B.; dagdhvā B. +; -dāhya B. +; -dāhas B.; -dāham C.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* dahyāte etc. AV. +, -ti etc. S. + — *Int.* dandahīti etc. C., dandahyate etc. C. — *Desid.* didhakṣati etc. B. +, -te etc. B.; dhīkṣate CB. — *Caus.* dāhayati etc. B. + (dāhyate U.)

<i>Deriv.</i> : dah V.S.	dakṣi RV.	-dāgha AV.	dāhana E.
dahati B.	dākṣu RV.	dāha AV. +	dāhuka B.S.
dāhana AV. +	dhākṣu RV.	dāhaka C.	didhakṣā B. +
-dagdhavya B.	dakṣus RV.	dāhin S. +	didhakṣu B. +
dagdhṛ V. +		dāhya B. +	

√ 1 dā, dad, 'give'.

Pres. [3.] dādāti dātte etc. V. + (dehī V. +, daddhī V.) — [1.] dādāti -te etc. V. + (dādiyam U., dadāyant U.) — [4.] dāyamāna M. — [2.] dāti dātu RV.; dadmi B. +

Perf. dadāu dadé etc. V. + (dadātha dadrire RV.; dadivāṅs dadāvāṅs AV., dadvāṅs RV.) [dadade.]

Aor. 1. ādāt etc. V. +, deyām RV.; adi MS., adithās adita adimahi B., diṣva B.; dāyi V.B. [adādi.] — 2. ādat etc. V.B. — [3. adidadat. —] 4. adīṣi adīṣata AV.B.C. (dāsāt dāsathas RV.; deṣam deṣma B.S.) [dāsiṣṭa.] — 5. adadiṣṭa RV.

Fut. 1. dāsyāti etc. AV. + (adāsyat M.), -te etc. B. +; dadīṣye x. — 2. dāti etc. B.B. [daditā.]

Verb. -dāta RV., dattā v. +, -tta v. +, -dita B. + [dadita]; dātum v. +, -tave v., -tavāi RV., -tos v.B.; dattvā AV. +, -tvāya RV.; -dāya v. +, -dāya AV.; -dām B., -dāi RV.; dāvāne RV.; -dāyam B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. diyāte etc. v. +; dadyāmāna RV. — [Int. dādā-, dedīya-, dādad-] — Desid. dītsati etc. v. +, -te etc. C.; dīdāsant RV., dīdāsitha B.S. [didadiṣa-] — Caus. dāpayati etc. AV. + [adidapat.]

<i>Deriv.:</i> dā, -da v. +	dāyā v. +	-di JB. +	dadī v.
dāti v.	dāyaka B. +	dīya RV.	dītsā c.
-tti v.B.	dāyin AV. +	dēṣṭha RV.	dītsū v. +
dātavya B. +	-dāvan v.S.	deṣṇā v. +	diditsu M.
dātṛ v. +	dāvān RV.	-dād AV.	dāpin c.
dātrā? v.B.	dānu? v.	-dada c.	-dāpya s.c.
dāna v. +	-dēya n. v.B.	datti c.	-dāpana s.
dānā? RV.	dēya gdoc. v. +	dātra? v.	dāpanīya c.
dāman RV.B.	-dās? v. +	dāda M.	dāpayitavya c.
dāmān RV.	-das v.B.	daditṛ vs.	-dāpayitṛ B.

if Ka, reap

√ 2 dā, 'divide, share'.

cut

Pres. [f.] dāti etc. v.B.S. — [6?] dyāti etc. AV.B.S.

Perf. dadire B.

Aor. 1. [adāt, deyāt;] adimahi B. (adīm- vs.x.). — 4. diṣya RV.

Fut. 1. dāsyati s. — 2. dātā.]

Verb. dīnā v.B., dita c., [dāta,] -tta B. +; -dāya B. +, -ditya? c.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. diyāte etc. AV. + — [Int. dādā-, dedī-. — Desid. dītsa-, dīdāsa-, dīdāṣa-.] — Caus. dāpayita s.

<i>Deriv.:</i> -tti B.	dātṛ RV.C.	-dāna AV.B.S.	dāyā? RV.
dātu RV.	dātra RV.	-dāniya B.S.	dīti? RV.
-dātavya c.	dānā? RV.	dānu v.	-deya c.

A form of this root is *day*, given above separately.

√ 3 dā, di, 'bind'.

Pres. [6?] dyati etc. v.B. — [2?] diṣva vs.

Aor. 5. adiṣi AV.?

Verb. dita v. +; -dāya s. +

<i>Deriv.:</i> -dātṛ RV.C.	dāman v. +	-dāya c.	dīti? v. +
-dāna v. +	dāmān RV.	-di AV.	dīnā? v. +

Not recognized by the native grammarians as separate from the preceding, and of somewhat doubtful character.

√ 4 dā, 'clear'. cleanse

Pres. [4?] dāyamāna c¹.

[Perf. etc. dadān; dāyāt, adāsīt; dāsyati, dātā.]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. dihyate etc. c. — [Int. dedih-. — Desid. didhikṣa-. —]

Caus. dehayati -te E. +

<i>Deriv.: -dih v.s.</i>	<i>-degḥa B.</i>	<i>dehī RV.</i>	<i>-dehya c.</i>
	<i>deha B. +</i>	<i>dehikā c.</i>	<i>dehalī s. +</i>

✓ 1 dī, 'fly'.

Pres. [4.] dīyati etc. RV., dīyase sv.

Sec. Conj.: Int. dédīyatavāi CB.

Represented later by ✓ dī. From it may possibly come didyú V.B.

✓ 2 dī, dīdī, 'shine'.

3.

Pres. didyati (3p.) etc. ádidet etc. dīdye etc. V.B.S. (dīdayat RV., dīdāyat didayante AV., dīdihī V.B.S., dīdihī RV.; dīdyāsam B.S.)

Perf. dīdāya V.B.S. (dīdaya CB.S., dīdētha dīdiyus RV.; dīdivāns V.B.; dīdāyasi etc. dīdāyat etc. V.B.; dīdidāya? AÇS.; dīdidāsi dīdyasva s.

Deriv.: -dīti RV. -dīditi RV. dīdi- RV. dīdivi RV. dīdhīti s. +

Compare ✓ dīp. Some confusion of forms is made between dīdī and dīdhī.

✓ dīkṣ, 'be consecrated'.

Pres. [1.] dīkṣate etc. B. +

Perf. didīkṣé etc. B., -ṣus PB.C.

Aor. 3. adidīkṣas B. — 5. adīkṣiṣṭa etc. B.

Fut. 1. dīkṣiṣyāte etc. B. + [— 2. dīkṣitā.]

Verb. dīkṣitā AV. +; dīkṣitvā B.U.; -dīkṣya s.

Sec. Conj.: Desid. didīkṣiṣate etc. B. — Caus. dīkṣayati etc. B. +, -te B. (dīkṣāpaya B.)

Deriv.: dīkṣā AV. + dīkṣaka c. (n. pr.) dīkṣaṇa s. + dīkṣayitr B.

BR. suggest a derivation from ✓ dakṣ.

✓ dīdhī, see ✓ dhī.

✓ dīp, 'shine'.

Pres. [4.] dīpyate etc. AV. +, -ti etc. E. +

Perf. didīpe c.

Aor. [1. adīpi. —] 3. adidīpat etc. RV.C.; adidīpat etc. B.B. [— 5. adīpiṣṭa.]

[Fut. dīpiṣyate, dīpitā.]

Verb. dīpta u. +

Sec. Conj.: Int. dedīpyate etc. B. + (-yantim E.) — [Desid. didīpiṣa-. —]

Caus. dīpāyati etc. V. +, -te etc. S.B. (dīpyāte TB.E.)

<i>Deriv.: dīpa u.s. +</i>	<i>dīpaka B. +</i>	<i>dīpana s. +</i>	<i>dīpti B. +</i>
	<i>dīpin c.</i>		<i>dīpra c.</i>

Probably related with ✓ 2 dī.

३१ \bar{u} [dul
 $\bar{S}\bar{T}\bar{u}$ *Selma*

✓ 1 dīv, 'play'.

Pres. [4.] dīvyati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. + (divyati etc. M.?)

Perf. didēva AV.

Aor. [3. adidivat. —] 5. adevīt etc. B.

Fut. 1. deviṣyati etc. B. + (adeviṣyat M.) [— 2. devitā.]

Verb. dyūtā AV. + [dyūna]; devitum B. +; [devitvā, dyūtvā;] -dīvyā RV.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. dedīv-. — *Desid.* dideviṣa-, dudyūṣa-; dudyūṣaya-. —]

Caus. devayati etc. C.

<i>Deriv.:</i> dīv, dyū v.	dīvitr?	devin AV. +	devitr B. +
-dīvan v.	-deva B.	devitavya B.	-dyūtyā RV.
dīvana C.	dévana v. +		

Proper form, dīū; and it has nothing to do with the so-called root dīv 'shine', which is diu.

✓ 2 dīv (dev), 'lament'.

Pres. [1.] devati B. + [-te.]

[*Perf.* etc. dideva; adidevat, adeviṣṭa; deviṣyate, devitā.]

Verb. dyūna B. +; devitum B.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* devayati etc. B. +, -te B. +

Deriv.: -deva B. -devaka C. -devin B. -dévana C.

Only with pari (unless in ādyūna); hence perhaps a peculiar specialization of meaning of ✓ 1 dīv (paridyūna 'played out'?). At any rate, rather dīv than div, on account of the long ū in dyūna.

✓ du, dū, 'burn'.

✓ *Pres.* [5.] dunóti etc. AV. + — dunvasva M.

[*Perf.* etc. dudāva; dūyāt, adāuṣīt; doṣyati, dotā.]

Verb. dūnā AV. +, duta AA. ? C¹.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* dūyate etc. U.S. +, -ti etc. B. + — [Int. dodu-. — *Desid.* dudūṣa-. —] *Caus.* dāvayati C.

<i>Deriv.:</i> dāva C.	davathu C.	dāvā AV. +	dūyana C.
-davyā B.S.		-dāvya AV.B.	doman AV.

For the form daviṣāṇi RV., BR. assume a ✓ 2 du = 1 dīv 'play'.

✓ dudh, 'stir up'.

Pres. dódhat v.

Verb. dúdhita RV.

Deriv.: dúdhi RV. dudhrā RV. dodhaka? C.

Probably a reduplicated form of ✓ dhū.

✓ dul, 'raise'.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* dolayati etc. C.

Deriv.: dulā? TS. dola B. +

Doubtless another form of ✓ tul; as verb, denominative of dola.

√ duṣ, 'spoil'.

Pres. [4.] duṣyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. + (dūṣyant C¹.)

[Perf. dudoṣa.]

Aor. 2. duṣat B. — 3. adūduṣat etc. V. — 5. doṣiṣṭam C².

[Fut. dokṣyati, doṣṭā.]

Verb. duṣṭa S. +

Sec. Conj.: [Int. doduṣ-. — Desid. dudukṣa-. —] Caus. dūṣayati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. + (dūṣyate etc. B. +) [doṣayati.]

Deriv.:	dus- V. +	dūṣin B. +	doṣa U.S. +	doṣya M.S.
	dūṣṭi AV. C.	dūṣya B. +	doṣā V. +	doṣās AV.
	dūṣa B. +	dūṣaṇa AV. +	doṣin C.	-dūṣayitr C.
	dūṣaka B. +	dūṣi AV.		

√ duh, 'milk, derive'.

Pres. [2.] dōgdhi duhānti etc. V. +, dugdhé duhāte etc. V. + (duhé 3s. V.B., duhāte RV., duhrate -hré V.B.; dūhāna V., dūhānā dūghāna RV.; duhām 3s. V.B., duhrām duhratām 3p. AV., dhuṅgdhvam A.C.; dohat dōhate etc. RV.; duhiyāt -yān RV.; duhús RV., áduhan B., -hran AV.B.) — [6.] duhet etc. B. +, aduhat V.B.B. + — [4.] duhyati etc. C., -te M.

Perf. dudóha duduhé etc. V. + (dudóhitha V. +, duduhré V.B., -hrire V.; dudūhus C.)

Aor. [1. adohi. —] 3. adūduhat etc. C. — 4. [adugdha,] ádhukṣata (3p.) RV., dhukṣīmāhi B. — 7. ádhukṣat -ṣata etc. V. + (dhukṣásva adukṣat etc. dukṣata RV.)

Fut. 1. dhokṣyate C. [— 2. dogdhā.]

Verb. dugdhā V. +; dogdhum B., dōgdhos B.; dugdhvā B. +; duhádhyāi RV.; dohāse RV.; -doham C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. duhyāte etc. V. + [— Int. doduh-.] — Desid. dudhukṣati C. (dúduṣṭi RV.) — Caus. doháyati etc. B. +, -te S. (dohyāte B.)

Deriv.:	-duh V. +	dóha V. +	dóhana B. +	dogdhavya B.B.
	-dugh S.	dógha RV.	dohāna RV.	dogdhí AV. +
	-duha B.	-dohaka C.	dóhas V.B.S.	dogdhra S.
	dúgha V.	-dohin B.	dohás RV.	dudhukṣu B.
	duhití V. +	dohya C.		

√ dū, see √ du.

Another root dū seems inferable from the derivatives:

dáviṣṭha V. dáviyas V.B. dūtá V. + dūrá V. + dūr? C².

√ 1 dṛ, 'pierce, split'.

Pres. [2.] dārṣi adar dārt RV. — [9.] dṛṇiyāt C².

Perf. dadāra etc. V. + (dadṛvāns RV.) [dadaritha dadaratus dadratus], dadre S. +

Aor. 1. dīryāt c. [— 2. adarat.] — 3. adīdarat etc. E.+ [adadarat.] —
4. darṣasi dārṣat darṣate darṣiṣṭa RV. [— 5. adārīt.]

[Fut. dāriṣyati, darītā.]

Verb. dīrṇā E.+; dīṛta E.; -dīrya E.+; -dāram c.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. dīryāte etc. E.+; dīryati etc. E.+ — Int. dārdṛ- RV.TS.
(dardīrat adardīrus RV.); dādṛhī RV. [dedīrya- — Desid. didarīṣa-
didīrṣa-] — Caus. dārayati etc. E.+; -te etc. C. (dāryate etc. E.+);
darāyati etc. RV.C.

Deriv.: dara v. +	dartnū RV.	dāraṇa E. +	dīti v. +
darāṇa s. +	darmān RV.S.	-dāri E. +	dṛvān? VS.
-daraṇīya C.	darmā RV.	dārū RV.	drā? AV.
-dari RV.C.	dāra AV. +	dāruṇā? E. +	-driya RV.
dāriman RV.	-dāraka E. +	-dir CB.	dadru C.
darṭṛ RV.	dārin v. +	durā? RV.	-dardira RV.

Compare √ dal.

√ 2 dṛ, 'heed'.

dṛ

[Perf. dadre.]

Aor. 1. adṛthās etc. B. — [3. adīdarat. —] 4. dṛdḥvam B.

[Fut. dāriṣyate, dartā.]

Verb. dṛta E.+; -dṛtya E. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. dīryāte etc. E.+; -ti etc. E.+ [— Int. dardṛ-, dedriya- —
Desid. didarīṣa- — Caus. dāraya-]

Deriv.: -dara U.? C.	-daraṇa s. +	-dartavya C.	-duri RV.
-darin C.	-daraṇīya C.	-dāra V.B.S.	-dṛtya B.

Only with prefix ā, and with passive present-system, suggesting a specialization from √ 1 dṛ.

√ dṛp, 'rave'. , be proud

Pres. [4.] dṛpyati etc. v. + — [1.] darpati s.

[Perf. dadarpa.]

Aor. 2. adṛpat B. [— 4. adrāpsīt, adārpsīt. — 5. adarpīt.]

Fut. 1. drapsyati CB., darpiṣyati JB. [— 2. draptā, darptā, darpitā.]

Verb. dṛpta v. +, dṛpita RV.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. darpayati etc. E. +

Deriv.: darpa E. +	darpaka C.	darpin C.	darpaṇa E. +	-dṛpti RV.
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√ dṛbh, 'bunch'.

Pres. [6.] dṛbhāti etc. B. — [1.] dṛbhmas? B.

Verb. dṛbdha B. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. darbhita C.

Deriv.: darbhā v. +	dṛbhīka? RV.	dṛbdhi?	darbhana s.?
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dṛ

√ dr̥ç, 'see'.

Pres. [4.] paçyati etc., see √ paç.

Perf. dadārça dadr̥çē etc. v. + (dād̥r̥çē dād̥r̥çēre dād̥r̥çāna RV., dadr̥çrām AV., -çr̥ire TB., dadr̥çivāns U., dar̥çivāns B.+) [dadar̥çitha dadraṣṭha.]

Aor. 1. adar̥çam etc. B. + (adar̥çma TS., adr̥çma JB., adar̥çus B.; adar̥ças -çat B.S.; dar̥çati etc. v., dār̥çat etc. v.B.), ādr̥çran v.B. (adr̥çram dr̥çānā d̥r̥çāna RV.), ādar̥çi dār̥çi v. — 2. dr̥çan v., ādr̥çan B., dr̥çéyam etc. v.s. — 3. adīdr̥çat etc. B. + [adadar̥çat.] — 4. adrāk̥ṣīt etc. B. + (ādrāk̥ B.) -adr̥k̥ṣata RV. (d̥r̥k̥ṣase RV.) [drak̥ṣiran.] — 7. dr̥k̥ṣam K.

Fut. 1. drak̥ṣyāti etc. B. +, -te etc. E. + — 2. draṣṭā etc. B.

Verb. dr̥ṣṭā v. +; dr̥ṣṭum AV. +; dr̥ṣṭvā AV. +, -tvāya RV.; -d̥r̥çya v. +; dr̥çē v.B.; dr̥çāye v.; -dar̥çam C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. dr̥çyāte etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. + — Int. darīdr̥çyate C. [dardr̥ç-] — Desid. dīdr̥k̥ṣate etc. v. +, -ti E. — Caus. dar̥çáyati etc. AV. +, -te etc. S. + (didar̥çayīṣa- S. +)

Deriv.:	dār̥ça v. +	dar̥çaniya B. +	dr̥çikú B.S.	draṣṭ̥ AV. +
	dar̥çā AV. +	d̥r̥ç v. +	dr̥çénya RV.	-dreçya U.
	dar̥çaka E. +	-d̥r̥ça v. +	d̥r̥ṣṭi v. +	didr̥k̥ṣā B. +
	-dar̥çin B. +	d̥r̥çya v. +	-dr̥çna TS.	didr̥k̥ṣu v. +
	dār̥çya RV.	dr̥çatī RV.	-dr̥çvan C.	didr̥k̥ṣeya RV.
	dar̥çatā v.B.	dr̥çī v. +	-dr̥k̥ṣa B. +	didr̥k̥ṣénya v.B.
	dār̥çana v. +	dr̥çīka v.	draṣṭavyā B. +	dar̥çayitr̥ B. +

√ dr̥h, dr̥nh, 'make firm'.

Pres. [1.] d̥r̥nhati etc. -te etc. v.B. — [6.] d̥r̥nhāntam AV., d̥r̥nhéthe RV. — [4.] d̥r̥hya d̥r̥hyasva RV. [— 1. darhāti.]

Perf. [dadarha, dadr̥nha] dādr̥hānā adadr̥hanta RV.

Aor. [3. adadarhat, adīdr̥hat. —] 5. adr̥nhīt etc. B. [adarhīt.]

[Fut. darhiṣyati, darhitā; d̥r̥nhīṣyati, d̥r̥nhitā.]

Verb. dr̥ṇhā v. +

Sec. Conj.: [Int. darīdr̥h-, dardr̥h-; darīdr̥nh-, dardr̥nh-. —, Desid. dīdarhiṣa-, didr̥nhīṣa-. —] Caus. [darhaya-;] d̥r̥nhayati etc. v.s.

Deriv.: dr̥h B. + -dr̥nha AV. dr̥nhit̥ v.B. dadr̥h v. d̥r̥nhana AV.B.S. dr̥hāt̥? RV.

Divided by the Hindu grammarians into two roots, dr̥nh 'fix', and dr̥h 'grow', from the latter of which are then derived dīr̥ghā v. + and the related words dr̥āghīyas v.B.S., dr̥āghīṣṭha RV., dr̥āghmán v.B., dr̥āghimán S. (dr̥āghuyā TS.).

√ dev, see √ 2 dīv.

√ dyu, 'attack'.

Sāyana has once *pra dyāuti*, apparently an artificial formation, on the authority of the occurrence of a root *dyu* in the *Dhātupāṭha*.

√ dyut, 'shine'.

Pres. [1.] *dyótate* etc. v.+, -ti etc. z.

Perf. *didyute* etc. v.+, *didyóta* AV., *didyutus* TS.

Aor. 1. *dyutant-* *dyutāná* v.B., *dyútāna* RV. — 2. *adyutat* etc. B. + —

3. *ádidyutat* etc. v.B. — 4. *ádyāut dyāut* v.B. [— 5. *adyotiṣṭa*.]

Fut. 1. *dyotiṣyati* B. [— 2. *dyotitā*.]

Verb. *dyuttá* AV. CB. [*dyutita*; *dyutitvā*, *dyotitvā*;] -*dyutya* AB.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* *dávidyut-* v.B. [*dedyut-*. — *Desid.* *didyutiṣa-*, *didyotiṣa-*.]

— *Caus.* *dyotayati* etc. v. + (*dyotyate* c.); *dyutayanta* RV.

Deriv.: *dyút* v. + *dyota* AV. + *dyótana* v. + -*dyótman* RV.

-*dyuta* z.

dyotaka c.

dyotaná RV.

didyút v.B.

dyuti z. +

dyotin c.

dyotaní v.

-*dyotayitavya* u.

dyotya c.

dyotis c.

Compare √ *jyut* and √ *div*. BR. set off a few of the forms to a √ 2 *dyut* 'break'.

√ dram, 'run'.

[*Pres. etc.* *dramati*; *dadrāma*; *adramīt*; *dramiṣyati*, *dramitā*.] *paridrama* 1

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* *dandramyate* u. [— *Desid.* *didramiṣa-*. — *Caus.* *dra-*
mayati.]

Apparently another form of √ 1 *drā*.

√ 1 drā, 'run'.

Pres. [2.] *drāhi* *drātu* *drāntu* v.

Perf. *dadrus* etc. v.C., *dadrāná* RV.

Aor. [1. *drāyāt*, *dreyāt*. —] 4. *drāsat* RV. [— 6. *adrāsīt*.]

[*Fut.* *drāsyati*, *drātā*.]

Verb. *drāṇa* u. +

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* *dáridrāti* etc. TS. C. [*dādrā-*. — *Desid.* *didrāsa-*.] — *Caus.*

drāpayati CB. ([*adidrapat*] *dídrāpayiṣati* CB.)

Deriv.: *drá*? AV.

drāk? C.

drāpi? B.

dáridra B. +

Compare roots *dram* and *dru*. The intensive stem *daridrā* is reckoned by the Hindu grammarians as a root, and artificially furnished with a set of verb-forms and primary derivatives.

√ 2 drā, 'sleep'.

Pres. [2.] *drāti* etc. B. + — [4.] *drāyate* etc. B. +

Perf. *dadrāu* c.

Aor. 4. (or 6.) *adrāsīt* B.

Fut. drāsyāti B.

Verb. drāṇa AV.B.+ , drita? C.

Sec. Conj.: Desid. didrāsati C.

Deriv.: -drā V.+ -dīdrāsu C.

√ drāḍ, 'split'.

A single doubtful occurrence, uddrāḍayan C.

√ dru, 'run'.

Pres. [1.] drāvati etc. V.+ , -te etc. B.+

Perf. dudrāva etc. B.+ [dudrotha, dudruma], dudruve etc. B.

Aor. [1. drūyāt; adrāvi. —] 3. adudruvat B.+ (adudrot dudrāvāt BV.)
[adudravāt, adidravat.]

Fut. 1. drogyati B. [— 2. drotā.]

Verb. drutā B.+; drotum C.; drutvā B.; -drútya B.+

Sec. Conj.: Int. dodru- (dodrāva TS.) [— Desid. dudrūṣa-] — Caus. drī-
vāyati etc. V.+ , -te etc. B. (drāvyate B.); dravayanta BV.

Deriv.: dravā V.+ dravī BV. -drāva VS. -dru V.+
dravya? U.S.+ dravitī BV. -drāvin S.+ drutī C.
drāvaṇa B.+ dravitnū V. -drāvya B. drāvayitnū BV.
dravarā BV. drāvīṇa etc.? V.+ drāvaṇa B.+

√ druḥ, 'be hostile'.

Pres. [4.] drūhyati etc. B.+ , -te etc. B.+

Perf. dudrōha etc. V.B. (dudrōhitha AV.), dudruhe C.

Aor. [1. druhyāt; adrohi. —] 2. druhas -han V.B. [— 3. adudruhat.] —
4. drogdhās M. — 7. adrukṣas B.

Fut. 1. dhrokṣyati MS. [drohiṣyati. — 2. drogdhā, droḍhā, drohitā.]

Verb. drugdhā V.+ [drūḍha]; drogdhavāi K.; [drugdhvā, drohitvā,
druhitvā;] -drūhya MS.B.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. dodruh-. —] Desid. dudrukṣat K. [dudrohiṣa-, du-
druhiṣa-, dudhrukṣa-. — Caus. drohaya-.]

Deriv.: drūh V.+ druhyū BV. drógha V. drogdhavyā B.+
druhya C. druhiṇa C. droha V.+ drogdhī K.+
druhū AV. drūhvan V. drohin B.+ dudhrukṣu C.

√ drū, 'hurl'(?).

Pres. [9.] drūṇāti MS., drūṇāná BV.

Only two occurrences, of which that in MS. does not appear connectible
with √ dru.

√ dvar ?

Such a root perhaps to be recognized in dvarā BV., dvarīn BV., -dvaras
BV., and in dvār or dūr V.+ 'door'.

√ dviṣ, 'hate'.

Pres. [2.] dvēṣṭi dviṣānti etc. v. +, dviṣṭe dviṣāte etc. av. + — [6.] dviṣati etc. m., -tē etc. s.v. +

Perf. didveṣa ḡB. [didviṣe.]

Aor. [1. adveṣi. — 3. adidviṣat. —] 7. dvikṣat dvikṣata (3s.) av.

[*Fut.* dveṣyati -te; dveṣṭā.]

Verb. dviṣṭa v. +; dveṣṭum B., dveṣṭos ḡB.

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* dedviṣ-. — *Desid.* didvikṣa-. —] *Caus.* dveṣayati c.

Deriv.: dviṣ v. + -dviṣṭi c. dveṣin B. + dveṣaṇiya c.

dviṣa c. dveṣa v. + dveṣya av. + dveṣas v.B.

-dviṣeṇya RV. -dveṣaka B. dveṣaṇa v. + dveṣṭr B. +

√ dhan, 'run'.

[*Pres.* 3. dadhanti. — 1. dhanati.]

Perf. dadhānat dadhanyus dadhanvāns RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* dhanāyan -yante -yanta RV.

Deriv. dhāniṣṭha RV.

Compare roots dhanv, dhav, dhāv, dhū.

√ dhanv, 'run'.

Pres. [1.] dhānvati etc. v.B. (dhaniva sv.)

Perf. dadhanvé -viré RV.

Aor. 5. ādhanviṣus v.B.

Deriv. dhānutr RV.

Seems to be a secondary root-form, from the preceding. Its v has value as u in half the RV. cases (in the present-system).

√ dham, dhmā, 'blow'.

Pres. [1.] dhāmati etc. v. +, -te etc. v.B. — [2.] dhmānt c.

Perf. dadhmāu etc. dadhmire B.

Aor. [1. dhmāyāt dhmeyāt; adhmāyi.] — 6. adhmāsīt c.

Fut. 1. dhamiṣyati etc. B. + [dhmāsyati. — 2. dhmātā.]

Verb. dhamitā RV., dhmātā v. +; -dhmāya B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* dhamyate etc. v. +, -ti B.; dhmāyate etc. B. +, -ti etc. ḡB.B. +

— *Int.* dādhmāyate c. [dedhmiya-. — *Desid.* didhmāsa-. —] *Caus.*

dhmāpayati etc. B. + (dhmāpyate B.) [adidhmapat.]

Deriv.: -dhama av. + dhamitra c. -dhmāniya c. dhmāpana c.

-dhamana c. -dhmā B. + dhmātavya c.

dhāmāni v. + dhmāna av. + dhmātr RV.

√ dhav, 'flow'.

Pres. [1.] dhavate etc. RV.

Deriv. dhāvīyas RV.

√ 1 dhā, dadh, 'put'.

Pres. [3.] dádhati dhatté etc. v. + — [1.] dádhati -te etc. v. + — [2.] dhāti
RV³. — [4.] dhāyeta MU., adhāyata M.

Perf. dadhāu dadhé etc. v. + (dadhātha v., dadhidhvé -iṣvā -idhvam
RV., dadhre RV.)

Aor. 1. ádhāt adhus etc. v. + (adhītām RV.; dheyām -yus [-yāsus] RV.;
dhātu etc. v.; dhetana RV.TB.), adhithās adhita etc. v. + (ahita hita
AV.TA.; adhīmaḥi dhīmaḥi dhīmahe v.; dhāmahe RV.; dhiṣe dhire
dhéthe dhāithe RV.; dhiṣvā RV.); ádhāyi dhāyi v. + — 2. adhat
sv., dhat RV. — 4. dhāsus dhāsathas -tha RV., adhiṣi -ṣata B. +
(dhiṣiṣya B.S., dheṣiṣya MS.) — 5? dhāyis RV.

Fut. 1. dhāsyati -te etc. B. + (adhāsyat C.) — 2. dhātā etc. B.

Verb. hitā v. +, -dhita v.C.; dhātum B. +, -tave v.B., -tavāi AV., -tos v.B.,
-dhitum C.; dhitvā B. [hitvā]; -dhāya AV. +; -dhām AV.; dhiyā-
dhyāi RV.; [-dhāyam.]

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* dhiyāte etc. v. + — [*Int.* dedhiyate. —] *Desid.* dhītsati
etc. v. +, -te etc. v. + (dhitsyate C.); dídhiṣati etc. -te etc. RV. (dídhi-
ṣāna RV.) — *Caus.* dhāpayati etc. v. +, dhāpayita s. (dhāpyate C.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> -dhā v. +	dhāya s.	-dhi v. +	-dadhus MS.
-dhāna v. +	-dhāyaka C.	-dhiti v.B.S.	dadhiṣú AV.
dhānā? v. +	-dhāyin C.	-hiti v. +	didhiṣú v. +
-dhāniya C.	dhāyā B.S.	dheya B. +	didhiṣāya RV.
dhātu v. +	dhāyu RV.	-dhēya n. v. +	-dhitsā B. +
-dhātavya B. +	dhāsī RV.	-dhéṣṭha v.B.	-dhitsu s. +
dhātṛ v. +	-dhas v. +	-dadha B.S.	-dhāpana s.
dhāman v. +		dādhi v.B.	-dhāpayitavya C.

√ 2 dhā, 'suck'.

Pres. [4?] dhāyati etc. v. +

Perf. dadhús RV.

Aor. 1. adhāt AV. [dheyāt. — 3. adadhat. — 6. adhāsīt.]

Fut. 1. dhāsyati B. — 2. dhātā.]

Verb. dhītā v.B.; dhātave v.; dhitvā CB.; -dhīya CB. [-dhāya.]

Sec. Conj.: [*Pass.* dhiyate. — *Int.* dādha-, dādhi-, dedhiya-. — *Desid.*
dhitsa-. —] *Caus.* dhāpayate etc. RV., -ti CB. [adidhapat.]

<i>Deriv.:</i> -dhā v. +	-dhāyin C.	dhārú AV.	dhénā v.
-dhaya B. +	dhāyas v.	dhāsī RV.S.	dhenú v. +
dhātu RV.S.	dhāyú RV.	dhāsyú AV.	dadhān, dādhi v. +

Related with √ dhi. The connection of some of the derivatives by no
means beyond question.

√ 1 dhāv, 'run'.

Pres. [1.] dhāvati etc. -te etc. v. +

[*Perf.* dadhāva -ve.]

Aor. [1. dhāvyaśam. —] 3. adadhāvat RV. [adīdhavat.] — 5. adhāvīt B. [adhāviṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. dhāviṣyati C. [-te. — 2. dhāvitā.]

Verb. dhāvita E. +; dhāvitvā C.; -dhāvya C.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. dādhāvya-. — Desid. [dīdhāviṣa-. —] Caus. dhāváyati etc. V. +

Deriv.: dhāvaka E. dhāvin C. dhāvana E. + dhāvitṛ E. dhārā? V. +

Compare roots dhan, dhanv, dhav. It is reckoned by the grammarians as filling up the defective conjugation of √ sr.

√ 2 dhāv, 'rinse'.

Pres. [1.] dhāvati etc. -te etc. V. +

Perf. [dadhāva] dadhāvire C.

Aor. 5. adhāviṣṭa (3s.) RV.

Verb. dhāutá sv. +; dhāutvā? C.; -dhāvya S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. dhāvayate C. — Caus. dhāvayati etc. -te etc. B. +

Deriv.: dhāva C. -dhāvin C. dhāutí RV. dhārā? V. +

dhāvaka E. dhāvana B. +

Perhaps rather related with √ dhū than with √ 1 dhāv.

√ dhi, dhinv, 'nourish'.

Pres. [5.] dhinoti dhinvanti etc. B. +

[Perf. dīdhinva.]

Aor. 5. adhinvit PB.

[Fut. dhinvīṣyati, dhinvitā.]

Perhaps only another form of √ 2 dhā, with causative value. Some of the derivatives given under √ 2 dhā might be put as properly here.

√ dhī, dīdhī, 'think'.

Pres. [2.] dhīmahi B. + — [3?] dīdhayas dīdhayan dīdhyat etc. dīdhyat adīdhet etc. dīdhye dīdhyāthām dīdhīthām dīdhyāna adīdhita etc. V. B.

Perf. dīdhaya -dhīma (-mas sv.) -dhiyus -dhyus dīdhire V. B.

Verb. dhītá V. +

Sec. Conj.: Int. dedhyat TS. — Desid.? dhīṣamāna RV. 1.

Deriv.: dhī V. + dhīra V. + dhiyasāná RV. -dīdhayu RV.

dhītí V. B. dhīvan AV. 1. dīdhiti V. +

Compare √ dhyā. The form dhīmahi belongs here only as thus used later, with a false apprehension of its proper meaning.

√ dhukṣ, 'kindle'.

Pres. [1.] dhukṣate E. 1.

[Perf. etc. dudhukṣe; adudhukṣat, adhukṣiṣṭa; dhukṣiṣyate, dhukṣitā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. **dodhukṣ-**. — *Desid.* **dudhukṣiṣa-**. —] *Caus.* **dhukṣayat** etc. B. + (**dhukṣyate** C.)

Deriv. **-dhukṣana** B. +

Occurring only with the prefix **sam**.

√ **dhū**, **dhu**, 'shake'.

Pres. [5.] **dhūnóti dhūnuté** etc. V. +; **dhunoti dhunute** etc. JB.S. + — [2.] **dhuváte** (3p.) ÇB., **dhuvāná** TS. — [6.] **dhuvati** etc. AV.B. (**dhūvet** K. ✓ — [9.] **dhunīyāt dhunāna dhūnāna** C. — **dhunet**? M¹.)

Perf. **dudhāva** etc. B. +, **dudhuve** AV. (**dudhuvīta dūdhot** RV.)

Aor. 4. **adhūṣṭa-ṣṭa** RV.S. [**adhoṣṭa**. — 5. **adhāvīt adhvīt, adhaviṣṭa**.

Fut. 1. **dhaviṣyati** B.S., **-te** B. [**dhoṣyati -te**. — 2. **dhavitā, dhotā**.]

Verb. **dhūtā** V. +, **dhuta** B. + [**dhūna; dhavitum**;] **dhūtvā** AB. **-dhūya** AV. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **dhūyáte** etc. AV. + (**dhūyant** M.) — *Int.* **dodhavīti** etc. V.B., **dodhūyate** etc. B. + (**dodhūyat** pple. B. +); **dhavidhu-** RV. (**dāvidhāva** RV.) — [*Desid.* **dudhūṣa-**. —] *Caus.* **dhūnayati -te** etc. B. [**dhāvayati**.]

Deriv.: **-dhu** V. **-dhāva** B. **dhuvaka** JB. **-dhuti** C.
 -dhava RV. **dhavitavyā** ÇB. **dhūvana** B.S. **dhūni**? V.B.
 -dhavana B.S. **dhavitra** B.S. **dhūti** RV. **dhūnana** B. +

Compare √ 2 **dhāv**.

√ **dhūrv**, 'injure'.

Pres. [1.] **dhūrvati** etc. V.B.

[*Perf.* **dudhūrva**.]

Aor. 5. **adhūrvīt** ÇB.

[*Fut.* **dhūrvīsyati, dhūrvitā**.]

Verb. **dhūrvitum** ÇB.

A secondary root-form from √ **dhvṛ** **dhur**.

√ **dhṛ**, 'hold'.

Pres. [1.] **dhareran** AÇS¹; **adhāram** R¹.

Perf. **dadhāra** etc. (**dadhārtha**) JB.B. +; **dādhāra** V.B. (**dādhārtha** RV.TA.); **dādhre** etc. V. +

Aor. 1. **dhṛthās** AV.; **adhāri** C. — 3. **ādīdharat** etc. V.B.S. (**dīdhar, dīdṛtam -tā** RV.), **-rata** (3s.) ÇB. [— 4. **adhārṣīt**.]

Fut. 1. **dhariṣyati** etc. B. +, **-te** etc. AV. + — 2. **dhartā** C.

Verb. **dhṛtā** V. +; **dhartum** C. **-tavāi** KB.; **dhṛtvā** B. +; **-dhṛtya** B.; **dhartāri** RV.; **-dhāram** S.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **dhriyáte** etc. V. +, **-ti** etc. B. + — *Int.* **dardharṣi adardhai** RV.; **dādharti dādhrti dādhartu** B. (**dadhartu**? AVP.; **dādhārayat** JB.) — *Desid.* **dīdhīṣa-** (in d.) [**dīdharīṣate**.] — *Caus.* **dhārāyati -ti** etc. V. + (**dhāryáte** B. +; **dīdhārayiṣa-** S.C.)

<i>Deriv.</i> : dhāra v. +	dharmān RV.	-dhāri c.	dhruvās RV.
dhāraṇa AV. +	dhārman v. +	dhīra B. +	dhruvī V.B.
-dharāṇiya c.	dhārma AV. +	dhūr v. +	dādhṛvi RV.
dharāṇi B. +	dhariman c.	dhura B. +	dṛdhṛā? RV.
dharūṇa V.B.	dhārīman RV.	-dhṛt v. +	didhīrṣā c.
-dhārtu RV.	dhārīyas B.S.	-dhṛk B. +	-didhīrṣu c.
-dhāritu RV.	-dhāra v. +	dhṛti v. +	-dhārāya v. +
dhartī V.B.	dhāraka B. +	-dhṛtvan B.	dhārāyū RV.
dhartṛa B.S.	dhārin U.S. +	-dhra v. +	dhārāyitavya U. +
dhāritṛ B. +	dhārya B. +	-dhri? v. +	dhārāyitr B. +
dharṇasī V.B.	dhāraṇa v. +	dhruvā v. +	dhārāyīṣṇu c.
dharṇī RV.	-dhāraṇiya c.		-didhārāyīṣā c.

√ dhṛṣ, 'dare'.

Pres. [5.] dhṛṣṇóti etc. v. + — [1.] dhārṣati etc. VS.B. — [2?] dhṛṣánt RV., dhṛṣāná AV.

Perf. dadhārṣa etc. V.B. (dādhṛṣus AV.; dadhārṣat -ṣati dadharṣit RV.; dadhṛṣate dādhṛṣanta AV.

Aor. 2. adhṛṣas QB. (dhṛṣāmāṇa? RV.) — [3. adidhṛṣat, adadharṣat. —] 5. adharṣiṣus TA.

[*Fut.* dharṣisyati, dharṣitā.]

Verb. dhṛṣṭā v. +, dhṛṣitā v.; -dhṛṣya B. +; -dhṛṣe V.B., -dhṛṣas RV.

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* darīdhṛṣ-. — *Desid.* didharṣiṣa-. —] *Caus.* dharṣayati etc. B. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : dhārṣa v. +	dharṣana B. +	dhṛṣṭi B. +	dadhṛṣā RV.
-dharṣaka B. +	dharṣaṇiya B. +	dhṛṣṇú v. +	dādhṛṣi v.
-dharṣin c.	-dhṛṣ v.	dhṛṣya v. +	dadhṛṣvāṇi RV.
-dharṣyā AV.	dhṛṣāj RV.		-dharṣayitavya c.

√ dhmā, see √ dham.

√ dhyā, 'think'.

Pres. [4.] dhyāyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. + (dhyāyita U.) — [2.] dhyāti etc. B. + (dhyāyāt B.S.)

Perf. dadhyāu etc. B. +

dadhy-ns-T ppe.

Aor. 4. dhyāsus M. — 6. ādhyāsiṣam QB.

Fut. 1. dhyāsyati B. — 2. dhyātā JUB.

Verb. dhyāta B. +; dhyātvā B. +; -dhyāya B. +; dhyāyam c.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* dhyāyate c. — [*Int.* dādhya-. —] *Desid.* didhyāsate QB.

[— *Caus.* dhyāpayati.]

<i>Deriv.</i> : dhyā v. +	dhyāna U. +	dhyātṛ c.	-didhyāsana c.
-dhyāyin B. +	dhyātavya c.	dhyeya B. +	-didhyāsītavyā B.
			-didhyāsu c.

Compare √ dhī, of which this is a later secondary form.

√ dhraj, dhrāj, 'sweep'.

Pres. [1.] dhrājati etc. RV.; dhrājamāna MS.

Aor. 5. dhrājīṣiṃya MS.

Deriv.: -dhrajati RV. dhrājas RV. dhrāj MS. dhrāji V.B.
 dhrāji- RV. dhrājā MS. dhrāji MS.

√ dhvañs, dhvas, 'scatter'.

Pres. [1.] dhvañsati -te etc. B. +

Perf. dadhvañsus U., dadhvañsire B.; dadhvasé V.B.

Aor. 2. dhvasán RV. [— 3. adadhvañsat. — 5. adhvañsiṣṭa.]

[Fut. dhvañsiṣyate, dhvañsitā.]

Verb. dhvasta B. +; -dhvasya B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. dhvasyate C., -ti GB. [— Int. danīdhvañs- -dhvasya- —

Desid. didhvañsiṣa-] — Caus. dhvañsáyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B.;

dhvasáyati etc. RV.

Deriv.:

-dhvasa B. + dhvasánti N. PR. RV. dhvasmán RV. dhvañsin B. +
 dhvasán N. PR. ÇB. dhvasirá RV. dhvasrá RV. B. dhvañsana B. +
 dhvasáni V. dhvasti C. dhvañsá AV. + dhvañsi S.
 -dhvañsaka C.

√ dhvan, 'sound'.

Pres. [1.] dhvanati etc. C.

Perf. dadhvanus C.

Aor. [3. adidhvanat adadhvanat. —] 5. ádhvanīt RV.

[Fut. dhvaniṣyati, dhvanitā.]

Verb. dhvanita C., dhvāntā B. +

Sec. Conj.: Int. dandhvan- (in d.). — Caus. dhvanayati B. (dhvanayīt RV.); adhvānayat RV. (dhvānita C.)

Deriv.: dhvana TA. dhvaní AV. C. dhvāna S. + dandhvana B.
 dhvanyā RV. dhvanana S. + dhūni? V. B.

The RV. forms are set off by BR., perhaps rightly, to a separate √ dhvan 'cover', to which then dhvāntā RV. B. + 'dark' is also referred.

√ dhvṛ, dhur, dhru, 'injure'.

Pres. [1.] dhvāراتi etc. B.

[Perf. dadhvāra.]

Aor. 4. [adhvāraṣīt,] ádhvūrṣata (3p.) RV. [dhvṛṣiṣṭa. — 5. dhvariṣiṣṭa.]

[Fut. dhvariṣyati, dhvartā.]

Verb. dhūrta B. +, dhruta TB.; dhūrvane RV.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. dādhvarya- —] Desid. dúdhvūrṣati etc. AV. ÇB. [— Caus. dhvārayati.]

Deriv.: dhūr CB.MS.	-dhru? RV.	dhvarā MS.	-dhvartavya TS.
dhūrtī RV.	-dhrut RV.	dhvarās RV.	-dhvṛt RV.
-dhorāṇa? C.	dhṛūti RV.		

Compare √ dhūrv, which is a secondary form (u-class) of this root.

√ nañç, see √ 2 naç.

√ nakṣ, 'attain'.

Pres. [1.] náḁṣati -te etc. V.B.

Perf. nanakṣús -kṣé RV.

[Aor. etc. anakṣīt; nakṣiṣyati, nakṣitā.]

Deriv.: náḁṣatra? V. + nakṣya RV.

A secondary form of √ 2 naç. Compare also inakṣ, under √ 2 naç.

√ naṭ, 'dance, play'.

Pres. [1.] naṭati C.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. nāṭayati etc. C.

Deriv.: naṭa E. +

naṭana C.

naṭa C.

nāṭin C.

naṭaniya C.

nāṭaka C.

nāṭayitavya C.

A prakritized formation from √ nṛt.

√ nad, 'sound'.

Pres. [1.] nádati etc. AV. +, -te etc. E. +

Perf. nanāda nedus E. +, nedire E.

[Aor. etc. anīnadat, anādīt; nadiṣyati, naditā.]

Verb. nadita C.; -nadya E. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. nadyate E. — Int. nānadati (3p.) etc. V.B., nānadyate etc. JB.B. — [Desid. ninadiṣa-. —] Caus. nadāyati -te etc. RV.B.;

nādayati -te etc. E. + (nādyate E. +)

Deriv.: nadā V. +

nadathu U.

nādā V. +

-nādana B.

nadī? V. +

nadanú RV.

nādín AV. +

nānada B.S.

-nadin B.

nadanimán AV. nādi S.

Compare the next root.

√ nand, 'rejoice'.

Pres. [1.] nāndati etc. V. +, -te etc. E. +

Perf. nanandus etc. E. +

[Aor. ananandat, anandīt.]

Fut. nandiṣyate E. [-ti. — 2. nanditā.]

Verb. nandita E. +; -nandya E. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. nandyate etc. C. — [Int. nānand-. — Desid. ninandiṣa-. —]

Caus. nandayati -te etc. U. +

Deriv.:

nānda v. +	nāndana av. +	nandāthu B. +	nānāndr? v.
nandaka B. +	-nandaniya c.	nāndanā sv. u.	-nandayitavya u. +
nandin av. +	nāndī B. +	nāndī B. v. B. +	-nandayitr c.
-nandya c.	nanditr B.	nānduka c.	

Doubtless the same with the preceding root.

√ nabh, 'burst'.

Pres. [1.] nābhate etc. v. [— 9. nabhnāti. — 4. nabhyati.]

[Perf. etc. nanābha nebhe, etc.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. anabhayan AB.; nambhaya TS.S.

Deriv.: nābh RV. nabhanyā RV. nabhāka B. v. B. nābh RV.
nabhanū, -ū RV. nābhas v. + nābhya v. B. S. nābhi v. +

The connection of part of the derivatives with this root is quite questionable.

√ nam, 'bend, bow'.

Pres. [1.] nāmāti -te etc. v. + (namāna B.)

Perf. nemus c. (nānāma nanāmas RV.), neme RV. (nanāmire K.)

Aor. 3. anīnamat etc. RV. C. — 4. anān K., anānsata (3p.) B. (nānsāi nānsante RV.) — 6. anānsīt c.

Fut. 1. nānsyati B., namisyati c. [— 2. nāntā.]

Verb. natā v. +; nāntum c., namitum c.; natvā c.; -nātya B., -namya B. +; -nāmam -nāme RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. namyate u. + — Int. nānnamīti etc. v. B. (nannamus B.), -māna (nāmnate anamnata RV.); nannamyate s. — Desid. nīnānsa- (in d.) — Caus. namayati etc. v. +; nāmayati etc. u. s. + (nāmyate etc. B. +, -ti etc. c.)

Deriv.: -nam AV.	nāmī? RV.	-nāma B. +	nemī v. +
nāma RV.? B. +	nati AV. +	-nāmaka c.	-nannama RV.
namana c.	nāntva RV.	nāmin v. +	-nīnānsu c.
namaniya c.	nāntṛ c.	nāmya B. +	namayitavya c.
nāmas v. +	namrā v. +	nāmāna c.	-namayitr c.
namasānā v.		-nāmuka B.	namayisṣu RV.

√ nard, 'bellow'.

Pres. [1.] nardati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. nanarda B.

[Aor. etc. anardīt; nardiṣyati, narditā.]

Verb. nardita B. +; -nardam B.

Sec. Conj.: Int. nānardyamāna c. — Caus. -nardayati GB.

Deriv.: -narda S. + -nardin U. nardana c.

√ 1 naç, 'be lost'.

Pres. [4.] náçyati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. — [1.] náçati -te etc. v.B. + *wh. 37.6*
 Perf. nanāça v.B., neçus B. +

Aor. 2. anaçat B. + — 3. aneçat etc. v.B.; anīnaçat etc. v. + (nīnaçus B.)

Fut. 1. naçīsyati AV. +; nañkīsyati -te etc. B. + (anañkīsyata M.) — 2. naç-
 itā B. [nañṣṭā.]

Verb. naṣṭā v. + [naṣṭum, nañṣṭum; naṣṭvā, nañṣṭvā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. nānaç-. — Desid. nīnaçīṣa-, nīnañkīṣa-. —] Caus. nāç-
 āyati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. + (nāçayādhyāi RV.; nīnaçayīṣa- C.)

Deriv.: -naç RV.B. naṣṭi B. + nāçin B. + nāṣṭrā AV.B.

-nañçin v.B. naçvara C. nāçya B. + nāçayitṣ vs.

naçana B. + nāça B. + nāçana AV. +

nañçuka K. nāçaka B. + nāçuka TS.

The forms from the stem naça are perhaps to be classed as of aorist 2.

√ 2 naç, nañç, 'attain'.

Pres. [1.] náçati -te etc. v.

Aor. 1. ānaṣ v.B. (naṣ v.; anaṣṭām (nak nakṣi) impv. nāñçi naçī-
 mahi RV.)

Verb. -nāçe RV.VS.

Sec. Conj.: Desid. īnaçṣati etc. RV.

Deriv.: nāñça RV. -nāñçana RV. -nāça v. -nāça RV.S.

The form ānaṣ is by some referred to √ 1 aç. Compare √ naçṣ.

√ nas, 'unite'.

Pres. [1.] nāsate etc. RV.

Aor. 1. nasīmahi RV.

√ nah, 'tie'.

Pres. [4.] náhyati -te etc. v. + (nahyus AB.) — [1.] nahet M.

[Perf. etc. nanāha (nanaddha nehitha) nehe; anīnahat, anātsīt
 anaddha; natsyati -te, naddhā.]

Verb. naddhā v. +; [naddhvā;] -nāhya B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. nahyate C. [— Int. nānah-. — Desid. nīnatsa-.] — Caus.
 nāhayati etc. S. +

Deriv.: -nah (nādh) v. + nāhus v. + nāha AV. + -nāhana C.

nāhana v. + -naddhi B. -nāhya B.S. -nāhuka? AB.

nāhas? C. -naddhavya B. +

√ nāth, nādh, 'seek aid'.

Pres. [1.] nāthate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. +; nādhāmāna v.

[Perf. etc. nanātha, nanādhe; anāthit, anādhīṣṭa; nāthīsyati, nādhī-
 ṣyate; nāthitā, nādhitā.]

Verb. nāthitā v.+, nādhitā RV.; nāthitum c.; -nāthya c.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. nāthyate c.

Deriv.: nāthā v.+ -nādha B. nāchas RV.

√ niñs, 'kiss'.

Pres. [2.] nīñsate niñsata nīñsāna RV.

[Perf. etc. nīñīñse; aniñsiṣṭa; niñsiṣyate, niñsitā.]

Deriv. -niñsin c.

√ nikṣ, 'pierce'.

Pres. [1.] nīkṣati etc. AV.

[Perf. etc. nīnikṣa; anikṣīt; nikṣiṣyati, nikṣitā.]

Verb. -nīkṣe v.

Deriv.: -nīkṣaṇa c. nīkṣaṇa? RV. nékṣaṇa AV.S.

Is perhaps a desiderative formation from √ 1 naç.

√ nij, 'wash'.

Pres. [2?] nīje c., nijānā RV. — [3.] nīnikta (2p.) RV.

[Perf. nīneja, nīnīje.]

Aor. 2. anījam -jan AV.S. [— 3. anīnijat.] — 4. anāikṣīt nīkṣi AV.

[Fut. nekṣyati -te, nektā.]

Verb. nīktā v.+; nīktvā B.+; -nījya B.+; -nīje RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. nījyate etc. B.+ — Int. nēnekti nenīkté etc. v.+ [—

Desid. nīnikṣa-] — Caus. nejayati etc. B.+

Deriv.:	-nīj v.s.	-neka s.c.	-neja c.	nējana v.+
	-nīkti c.	-nega B.S.	nejaka c.	-nektṛ s.
			-nejya PB.	-néjia

The intensive is regarded by the grammarians as the present-stem of this root.

√ nind, nid, 'revile'.

Pres. [1.] nīndati etc. v.+, -te etc. B.+

Perf. nīninda B.+ (nīndima nīnidús RV.)

Aor. 1. nīndyāt U., nīdānā RV. — 5. ānīndiṣus RV.S. (nīndiṣat AV.)

Fut. [1. nīndiṣyati. —] 2. nīnditā B.

Verb. nīnditā v.+; -nīndya B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. nīdyāte RV.; nīndyate c. — Desid. nīnītsati RV., -te s

Deriv.:	nīd RV.	nīndā AV.+	nīndya v.+	nīnditṛ RV.
	nīdā RV.	nīndaka B.+	nīndana c.	nīnītsū RV.
	-nīndya RV.	nīndin c.	nīndanīya c.	

√ nī, 'lead'.

Pres. [1.] nīyati -te etc. v.+ — [3?] nīnīthās nīnīyāt RV., nīnetu MA. -

[2.] nīṣi v.s., nīthā RV., ānītām RV.

Perf. **nīpāya ninyus** etc. v. + (**nīnétha** RV., **nīnima** TS.), **ninye** B. + — **-nāyām āsa** M., **-nāyām cakre** B.

Aor. [1. **anāyi.** {— 3. **anīnayat.** —} 4. **anāiṣit** etc. v. + (**nāis anāit** B.S.; **neṣati** etc. RV., **néṣat** V.B., **neṣa** AV.), **aneṣṭa** etc. V.B. — 5. **anayit** AV., **anayīṣṭa** (2p.) S. — **anāyīṣata** (pass.) C.

Put. 1. **neṣyati** etc. AV. +, **-te** etc. B. + (**aneṣyathās** M.); **nayīṣyati** etc. JB.B. + (**anayīṣyat** JB.), **-te** etc. B. — 2. **netā** B., **nayitā** B.

Verb. **nītā** V. +; **nētum** B. +, **-tavāi** B.S., **-tos** B., **nayitum** B. +; **nītṛvā** B. +, **nayitṛvā** B. +; **-nīya** AV. +; **neṣāni** RV.; **-nāyam** JB.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **nīyāte** etc. v. + — *Int.* **nenīyāte** etc. v. + — *Desid.* **nīnī-**
ṣati etc. v. +, **-te** etc. V.B. + — *Caus.* **nāyayaṣti** etc. B. +, **-te** B.

<i>Deriv.:</i> -nī v. +	-nāyā C.	netrā AV. +	néṣa RV.
naya v. +	-nāyana C.	nīthā v. +	néṣṭr v. +
-nayin B. +	nīti v. +	nīthā v.	-nenī RV.
nayana U.S. +	netavya B. +	neman- ? RV.	nīnīṣā B. +
nāyā RV.C.	nayitavya B. +	-nīya B.	nīnīṣu B. +
nāyaka B. +	netṛ v. +	neya S. +	-nīnīṣeṇya B.
-nāyin B.	-nayitr B.	nāyīṣṭha RV.	

√ **nīḍ**, 'nest'.

May be mentioned on account of **nīḍā** v. + and **nīḍi** RV.

√ **1 nu, nū**, 'praise'.

Pres. [2.] **nāuti nuvānti** etc. v. + (**anāvan** RV.) — [1.] **nāvate -ti** etc. v. — [— 6. **nuvatī.**]

Perf. **nunāva** C.

Aor. 3. [**anūnavat**] **ánūnot** etc. RV. — 4. [**anāuṣit**], **ánūṣi** etc. V.B. — 5. [**anāvīt anuvīt**], **anaviṣṭa** RV.

[*Put.* **naviṣyati, nuviṣyati; navitā, nuvitā.**]

Verb. **nuta** C. [**nūta; navitum, nuvitum**]; **-nutya** S.; **-nāvam** B.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **nūyate** etc. B. + — *Int.* **nónavīti nonumas** etc. V., **no-nuvanta** RV. (**nónāva nonuvus** RV.); **nāvīnot** RV. [— *Desid.* **nunū-**
ṣa- — *Caus.* **nāvayati** (**nunāvayīṣa-**).]

<i>Deriv.:</i> -nava B. +	navana C.	nāvā RV.	nonuva C.
nāvya RV.	nāviṣṭi RV.	nuti C.	

√ **2 nu**, 'move'.

Pres. [1.] **nāvate** etc. RV. — [2.] **nāuti** S.

Verb. **nūta**? PB.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* **nāvayati** etc. B.

√ **nud**, 'push'.

Pres. [6.] **nudāti -te** etc. v. +

Perf. **nunoda** C., **nunude** etc. v. +

Aor. 1. nudyāt E. + — [3. anūnudat. —] 4. [anāutsīt,] ānutta etc. v.3. — 5. nudiṣṭhās AV.

Fut. 1. notsyati B., -te B.E. [— 2. nottā.]

Verb. nuttā v. +, nunna sv.B. +, nudita M.; -nudya s. +; -nūde RV., -nudas K.; -nódam V.

Sec. Conj.: Int. anonudyanta B. — *Desid.* nunutsa- (in d.). — *Caus.* nodayati etc. U. + (nodyate E. +)

<i>Deriv.:</i> -nud v. +	noda v. +	nodya c.	-nunutsu c.
-nuda B. +	-nodaka c.	nodana c.	-nodayitavya c.
nutti B. +	-nodin c.	-nottavya B.	

√ nṛ, 'sport'.

To be recognized with probability in the derivatives:

narūna TA. nariṣṭā AV.VS. nariṣyant B. + narmā VS. narman E. + also in sūnāra V.B. and sūnṛ- (sūnṛtā v. +). Compare also √ nṛt.

√ nṛt, 'dance'.

Pres. [4.] nṛtyati etc. v. +, -te etc. E. +

Perf. nanarta nanṛtus E. +

Aor. 1. nṛtus RV. (perf.?) — 2. nṛtāmāna? RV. [— 3. anīnṛtat, ananar-tat.] — 5. anartīṣus V.

Fut. 1. nartīsyati c. [nartsyati. — 2. nartitā.]

Verb. nṛttā AV. +; nartitum c., narttum c.; nartitvā c.; -nartam B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. nṛtyate c. — *Int.* narīnartti etc. c., narīnṛtyate c. -ti? c. — *Desid.* ninartīṣa- (in d.) [ninṛtsa-]. — *Caus.* nartāyati etc. v. +, -te etc. E. +

<i>Deriv.:</i> nṛt AV.	-nartia vs.	nṛtū RV.	nartayitṛ E.
nṛtya U. +	nartana s. +	nṛtū RV.	ninartīṣā c.
-narta B. +	nṛti? AV.	-nṛtti B.	
nartaka E. +	nṛtī V.	nartitavya c.	

Compare roots naṭ and nṛ.

√ ned, 'flow'.

Pres. [1.] nedati etc. B., -te U.

[*Perf.* etc. nineda, ninede ninide; anedit, -diṣṭa; nediṣyati, -te; neditā.]

Deriv. -neda MS.

√ pac, 'cook'.

Pres. [1.] pācati -te etc. v. + (pacāna M.) — [4.] pācyate etc. RV.ṢS.

Perf. papāca pecus etc. V.B. [papaktha, pecitha], pece pecire etc. v. + (āpeciran AV.)

Aor. [1. pacyāt; apāci. — 3. apīpacat.] — 4. [apākṣit, apakta] pākṣat RV.

1. pakṣyati -te etc. B. + (apakṣyat C.)— 2. paktā B.

3. (pakvā;) pāktave AV.B.; paktvā AV.B.

Conj.: Pass. pacyāte etc. V. +, -ti M. — Int. pāpacyate etc. C. —

[Desid. pipakṣa-. —] Caus. pācayati -te etc. B. + (pācyate B.)

iv.: pac? C.	paktī RV.	pakthín RV.	pācaka B. +
-paca B. +	pākti vs. +	pakvā V. +	-pācin C.
-pacya AV.	paktavya B.	pacelima C.	pācyā U.
pācana V. +	paktī AV. +	pāka V. +	pācana C.
pacatā V.B.	paktrima C.	pākin C.	-pācayitr C.
pacatyā RV.	pakthā RV.B.	pākya U.S. +	

√ paj, 'start' (?).

f. pāpaje RV¹.

iv.: pajrá V.S. pājas V.B.

The connection of form and meaning among these words is altogether stonable.

√ paṭ, 'tear'. *split*

s. [1.] paṭati C¹.

Conj.: Caus. pāṭayati etc. U. +, -te etc. B. (pāṭyate C.)

iv.: pāṭa B. +	pāṭaka B. +	-pāṭin C.	pāṭana B. +
		pāṭya C.	pāṭaniya C.

√ paṭh, 'read'.

s. [1.] paṭhati etc. TA. +, -te etc. B. +

f. papāṭha C.

r. etc. apīpaṭhat, apāṭhit; paṭhiṣyati, paṭhitā.]

3. paṭhita S. +; paṭhitvā C.

Conj.: Pass. paṭhyate etc. B. + — Int. pāpaṭhiti etc. C., pāpaṭhyate C. — [Desid. pipāṭhiṣa-. —] Caus. pāṭhayati etc. C. (pāṭhyate C.)

iv.: paṭhaka B.	paṭhitavya C.	pāṭha S. +	pāṭhya B. +
paṭhana C.	paṭhiti C.	pāṭhaka B. +	pāṭhana C.
paṭhaniya C.		pāṭhin B. +	

√ paṇ, 'bargain'.

s. [1.] paṇate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. +

f. etc. peṇe; apīpaṇat, apaṇiṣṭa; paṇiṣyate, paṇitā.]

3. paṇita B.; paṇitvā S.

Conj.: Pass. paṇyate etc. B. — Int. pampaṇ-. — Desid. pipāṇiṣa-. —] Caus. paṇayati etc. C. [pāṇayati.]

v.: paṇa AV. +	pāṇana B. +	paṇāyya B.	-pāṇa AV.
-paṇin C.	paṇī V. +	vaṇī? V. +	pāṇī? V. +
pāṇya B. +		paṇitr C.	paṇayitr C.

√ 1 pat, 'fly, fall'.

Pres. [1.] *pátati etc.* v. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. *papāta petús etc.* v. + (*paptima paptús paptivāns* RV.; *papat-yāt* AV.)

Aor. 1. *apāti* B. — 3. *apaptat etc.* V.B.S.; *apīpatat etc.* V.

Fut. 1. *patiṣyāti etc.* AV. +, -te B. (*apatiṣyat* B. +) — 2. *patitā* M.

Verb. *patitā* AV. +; *pátitum* B.; *patitvā* AV.B.; -*pātya* B. +; -*pātam* B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* *pāpatīti etc.* RV. [*panīpat-*] — *Desid.* *pipatiṣati etc.* AV. CB.; *pitsa-* (in d.). — *Caus.* *pātáyati etc.* v. +, -te etc. B. + (*pātyate* etc. B. +); *pātáyati etc.* V.B.S., -te RV.

<i>Deriv.:</i> -pat RV.	<i>pátman</i> V.B.	<i>pāta</i> AV. +	-paptani RV.
<i>pata-</i> v. +	- <i>patya</i> B.	<i>pātaka</i> s. +	<i>patāpata</i> s.
<i>pātana</i> v. +	<i>pátvan</i> V.B.S.	<i>pātin</i> AV. +	<i>pipatiṣu</i> B. +
- <i>ptu?</i> MS.	<i>patará</i> RV.	<i>pātya</i> B. +	- <i>pitsu</i> c.
<i>patāka</i> s. +	<i>patáru</i> RV.	<i>pātana</i> s. +	<i>patayálú</i> AV.
- <i>patitavya</i> c.	<i>pātiṣṭha</i> V.B.	<i>pātaniya</i> c.	<i>patayiṣṇú</i> v.
<i>páttra</i> v. +	- <i>patiṣṇu</i> B. +	<i>pātuka</i> B.B.	<i>pātayitr̥</i> c.
<i>pátatra</i> v.c.	<i>patīyas</i> B.		

√ 2 pat, 'rule'.

Pres. [4.] *pátyate etc.* V.B.

Doubtless only a denominative of *pāti*.

√ path, 'go' (?).

Pres. [1.] *páthati etc.* s.

[*Perf.* etc. *papātha, apathīt; pathiṣyati, pathitā.*]

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* *pāthayati* B.S.

Deriv.: *páth pathí pánthan* v. + *pánthā* v. *páthan-* B. *páthas* v. + *páthis* s.

No real root; the present forms doubtless had readings for *patati* etc.; the causative a denominative of the stem *path*.

√ pad, 'go'.

Pres. [4.] *pádyate etc.* v. +, -ti etc. AB.B. — [2?] *padýām* R¹, *patsva* M¹.

Perf. *papāda pedus etc.* v. +, *pede* etc. B. +

Aor. 1. *apadmahi* vs. -*dran* RV. (*padāti -dāt* v.; *padiṣṭā* v.); *ápādi* *pādi* v. + — 3. *apipadat* AV.B. — 4. *apatsi* etc. V.B.U. (*patthās* AV.)

Fut. 1. *patsyati etc.* B. + (*patsyantu* c.), -te etc. U. + [— 2. *pattā.*]

Verb. *panná* AV. +; *páttum* B. +, -*tave* RV., -*tos* B.; -*pádyā* v. +; -*pádas* V.B.; -*pādam* B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* *panīpadyate* c. — *Desid.* *pitsati* B., -te c. — *Caus.* *pād-áyati* etc. v. +, -te etc. AV. + (*pádyate* etc. B. +; *pipādayiṣati* B. +)

ut-pitsitena
utpannena vā } ५०५५५५

rit.: -pad v. +	pattī AV. +	-pādin c.	-pitsā c.
pād v. +	-pattavya B. +	-pādya B. +	-pitsu c.
padā v. +	-pattṛ c.	-pādana B. +	-patsu c.
-padana B.U.S.	-padva? c.	-pādaniya c.	-pādayitavya c.
padaniya B. +	-pāda B. +	pādú? RV.MS.	-pādayitṛ c.
-pādi RV¹.	-pādaka B. +	pāduka B.	-pipādaiṣā c.
			-pipādaiṣu c.

√ pan, 'admire'.

s. [1.] pánanta RV.

f. papana papné RV.

s. 5. paniṣṭa (3s.) RV.

b. panitá RV.

Conj.: Pass. panyáte RV. — Int. pānipnat v.B. — Caus. panáyati -te etc. RV.

iv.: pana- RV.	panas- RV.	paniṣṭama sv.	pānyas RV.
pānya RV.K.	panú RV.	pāniṣṭi sv.	-panyā RV.
panāyya RV.AB.	panitṛ RV.	pāniṣṭha v.B.	-panyu RV.
		pāniyas v.	panayāyya RV.

The words pānya s., panāyya CB. seem to belong in meaning to this root.

√ pard, 'pedere'.

Not quotable either in verb-forms or derivatives [parda, pardin, dana].

√ 1 paç, spaç, 'see'.

[1.] páçyati -te etc. v. +

paspaçé etc. v.

1. áspaṣṭa (pres.?) RV. [— 3. apaspaçat.]

spaṣṭa v. +

Conj.: Caus. spāçayate etc. v.B., -ti s.

v.: páç? RV.

paçyin c.

paçya v. +

-paçyana c.

paçyata AV.

√ spāç v.B.

spaça B. +

-spāçana AV.

paspaçā c.

The stem paçya is regarded as supplying the deficient present of √ drç.

√ 2 paç, 'bind'.

Regarded as inferable from paçú v. +, pāça v. +

√ 1 pā, 'drink'.

[1.] píbati -te etc. v. + — [2.] pānti RV¹, pāthás AV¹. — [3.] pipatu

K, pipíte pipate pipiya apipíta B., pipáná RV., pípāna AV.

papāu etc. v. + (papātha RV., papiyāt RV.), pape etc. v.

1. apāt etc. v. + (pāhí pātám pātá pānt v.); peyās (3s.) RV.; āpāyi

RV. — [3. apípyat. —] 4. pāsta AV.

Fut. 1. pāsyati -te etc. B. + [— 2. pātā.]

Verb. pītā v. +; pātum c., pātave v.B., -tavāi B., -tos KB.; pītṛā v.B., -tvī RV.; -pāya AV. S., -piya B. +; -pāī? RV.; pībadhyāi RV. [pāyam.]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. pīyāte etc. AV. + — Int. pepīyate etc. U.C. [pāpā-] — Desid. pīpāsati etc. v. +; pīpiṣati etc. RV. (√ pī?) — Caus. pāyāyati etc. v. +, -te c. (pāyyate S.; pipāyayīṣet K.)

<i>Deriv.:</i>	<i>-pā v. +</i>	<i>pānta RV.</i>	<i>pītū? v.B.</i>	<i>-piba AV.C.</i>
	<i>pāna v. +</i>	<i>-pāyaka B.</i>	<i>pītī v.B.S.</i>	<i>papī RV.</i>
	<i>pāniya B. +</i>	<i>-pāyin B. +</i>	<i>-pītha v. +</i>	<i>pipāsā B. +</i>
	<i>pātavya B. +</i>	<i>-pāyya RV.C.</i>	<i>-pēya v. +</i>	<i>pipāsu B. +</i>
	<i>pātr v. +</i>	<i>pāyāna v. +</i>		<i>pipīṣu RV.</i>
	<i>pātra v. +</i>	<i>-pāvan v.B.</i>		<i>pāyayitavyā MS.</i>

Compare √ 3 pā.

√ 2 pā, 'protect'.

Pres. [2.] pāti etc. v. + (pānā RV¹.)

[Perf. papāu.]

Aor. 4. pāsati etc. RV. — 6. apāsīt c.

[Fut. pāsyati, pātā.]

Verb. [pāta:] pātum B.

[Sec. Conj.: pāyate; pāpā-; pipāsa-; pālayati.]

<i>Deriv.:</i>	<i>-pā v. +</i>	<i>pātṛ v.C.</i>	<i>pāla v. +</i>	<i>pitṛ? v. +</i>
	<i>-pāna AV. +</i>	<i>pātra? RV¹.</i>	<i>-pāvan v.B.</i>	<i>-pīti RV.</i>
	<i>pātavya C.</i>	<i>pāyū v.</i>	<i>pāti? v. +</i>	<i>-pītha v.</i>
		<i>-pāyya RV.</i>		<i>-pīthya RV.</i>

√ 3 pā, 'rise against'.

BR. refer to such a root certain forms from the reduplicated middle stem *pipī* with prefix *ud*. Since, however, such forms occur with the unquestionable meaning 'drink', and, on the other hand, forms from *ut-piba* (ca.) with the meaning given to 3 pā, it seems probable that we have here only a curiously specialized use of √ 1 pā + *ud*.

√ pāy, 'cacare'.

Pres. [1.] pāyate? v.

Deriv. pāyū B. +

A single very doubtful occurrence (see BR.).

√ pi, pī, 'swell, fatten'.

Pres. [1.] pāyate RV. — [2?] pīyāna RV. — [3?] pīpīhī v.B., pipyatam etc. pipāyat etc. pipaya āpipet etc. (-payat -pema -pyan) pīpāyanta pīpyāna RV. — [5.] pinvānt -vatī AV., pinvire pinvānā RV., pinvāte apinvātām JB.

Perf. pīpāya etc. (pipetha pipyathus -yus pīpivāns pipyūş-) pipye ?
(pipyānā) RV.

Verb. pīnā AV. +

Deriv. -paya? RV.

-pit RV.

pīva AB.

pīvara B. +

pāyas V. +

pītū V.B.

pīvan V. +

pīvas V.B.

-pyasa? AV.

pīyūşa V. +

pīvāns M.

pīviştha ÇB.

The roots *pinv* and *pyā* (given for convenience separately) are extensions of this. The classification of the reduplicated forms is difficult and questionable.

√ *pinv*, 'fatten'.

Pres. [1.] pīnvati -te etc. V.B.S.

Perf. pipinvāthus RV.

[*Aor. etc.* apinvīt; pinvişyati, pinvitā.]

Verb. pinvitā ÇB.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* pinvayati ÇB.

Deriv.: -pinva RV. pīnvana B.S.

A secondary root-form, from stem [5.] *pinu* of √ *pī*, from which stem a few regular forms are also made in the older language.

√ *pibd*, 'be firm' (?).

Pres. [1.] pībdamāna V.B.

Deriv. pībdanā V.

√ *piş*, 'adorn'.

Pres. [6.] piñcāti -te etc. V.B.

Perf. pipéça pipiçus pipiçé -çre V.

Aor. 1. piçānā RV. [— 3. apīpiçat. — 5. apeçit.]

[*Fut.* peçīşyati, peçitā.]

Verb. piştā V.B., piçitā AV. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* piçyāte AV. — *Int.* pépiçat -çāna V.B. [— *Desid.* pipiçīşa- pipeçīşa-. — *Caus.* peçaya-.]

Deriv.: piç V.

piçācā V. +

peça V. +

péças V. +

piçā V.

piçāci RV.

peçi B. +

peçitī vs.

piçānga V. +

piçuna? V. +

péçana V.

√ *piş*, 'crush'.

Pres. [7.] pināştī piñşanti etc. V. + (pināk RV.), piñşe M. — [6.] piñşā AV.?, apiñşat M.; pişeyam pişanti apişan B., ápişan AV.

Perf. pipéşa pipişe etc. V. +

Aor. 1? apiştām (3d.) O'. — 3. apīpişat B. — 7. apişşan ÇB. [apişşātām.]

Fut. 1. pekşyati V. [— 2. peştā.]

Verb. piştā V. +; péştum B. +, -taşāi B.; piştā B.; -pişya S. +; -péşam B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. piṣyāte etc. B. + [— *Int. pepiṣ-* — *Desid. pipikṣa-*] —
Caus. peṣayati etc. S. +

Deriv.: peṣa B. + peṣya C. peṣana B. + peṣtra? AV.
 peṣaka C. peṣī RV. peṣṭr C. pīpiṣvant? RV.

Doubtless we are to read *apiṣṭām* for *apiṣṭām* (Bhāg. Pur.).

✓ *piś*, 'stretch' (?)

Pres. [4.] piśyati CB.

Perf. pipisus CB.

Deriv. pēsuka CB.

✓ 1 *pī*, see ✓ *pi*.

✓ 2 *pī*, see ✓ *pīy*.

✓ *pīḍ*, 'press'.

Perf. pipīḍe RV.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. pīḍayati etc. AV. +, -te B. (pīḍyate etc. B. +; -pīḍam C.)

Deriv.: -pīḍa B. + -pīḍaka C. pīḍaniya B. -pīḍam C.
 pīḍā S. + -pīḍin C. pīḍayitavya B. pipīḍa? AV. +
 pīḍana U. +

✓ *pīy*, 'abuse'.

Pres. [1.] pīyati etc. V.B.

Deriv.: pīyāru V. pīyaka AV. pīyatnú RV. pīyú V.B.

✓ *puṭ*, 'scale' etc.

Pres. [6.] puṭati C.

[*Perf. etc. pupoṭa; apothīt; poṭiṣyati, poṭitā.*]

Verb. puṭita? C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. puṭyate C. [— *Caus. puṭayati, poṭayati.*]

Deriv.: puṭa B. + puṭana C. -poṭa C. -poṭana C.
 -puṭaka C. -poṭaka C.

A late and bastard root, probably denominative of *puṭa*.

✓ *puṭh*, 'crush'.

[*Pres. etc. puṭhyati; pupoṭha; apothīt; poṭhiṣyati, poṭhitā.*]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. poṭhayati etc. B. +, -te B. +

Deriv.: poṭha B. poṭhaka B.

✓ *puṣ*, 'thrive'.

Pres. [4.] púṣyati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. + — [9.] *puṣṇāti etc. B. +* — [1.]
poṣati C¹.

Perf. pupóṣa etc. v. + (pupuṣyās RV.)

Aor. 1. puṣyāsam -sma B., -yāt C. [apoṣi.] — 2. [apuṣat] (puṣeyam -ema V.B.S., puṣa S.) — 3. apūpuṣat. — 5. apoṣit.]

[*Fut.* poṣiṣyati, pokṣyati; poṣitā, poṣtā.]

Verb. puṣtā v. +; puṣyāse RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* puṣyate etc. C. — [*Int.* popuṣ-. — *Desid.* pupoṣiṣa-, pu-puṣiṣa-, pupukṣa-.] — *Caus.* poṣayati etc. v. +

<i>Deriv.:</i> -puṣ RV.C.	pūṣa C.	póṣa v. +	-poṣas RV.
puṣya v. +	pūṣán v. +	poṣaka E. +	poṣuka B.
pūṣka- v. +	pūṣaṇá RV.B.	poṣin RV.C.	poṣtṛ B. +
pūṣpa v. +	pūṣaryā RV.	póṣya v. +	poṣitṛ C.
puṣtí v.		poṣaṇa B. +	poṣayitnú RV.
puṣtī AV. +		poṣaṇīya C.	poṣayişṇú AV.

√ pū, 'cleanse'.

Pres. [9.] punāti punité etc. v. + (punāhí sv., punaté RV.) — [1.] pávate etc. V.B.S. (pávamāna v. +), pava RV¹, pavant C¹. — puniṣé (1s.) RV¹.

Perf. pupuvus B.S., -ve etc. B. (apupot RV.MS.)

Aor. [3. apīpavat. —] 5. apāviṣus RV., apaviṣta etc. RV.MS.

[*Fut.* pavīṣyati -te; pavitā.]

Verb. pūtá v. + [pavita, pūna;] pavitum JB.; [pavitā,] pūtá AV., pūtví RV.; -pūya B.S.; -pāvam S.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* pūyáte etc. v. + [— *Int.* popu-. — *Desid.* pupūṣa-, pi-paviṣa-.] — *Caus.* paváyati etc. B.S., -te AA.; pāvayati etc. B. +, -te B. (pāvyate etc. C.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> -pū V.B.	pávyā RV.	potṛ v. +	-pāva v. +
-pu AV.	pāvana v. +	potrá v. +	pāvaká v. +
-pvā? v.	pūti B. +	pavitṛ RV.	pāvana B. +
pava C.	pūtríma AV.	pavitṛ AV. +	-puna E. +
pavā RV.		pavitra v. +	pavayitṛ B.

√ pūj, 'reverence'.

Pres. [1.] apūjan? M¹.

Perf. pupūjire M¹.

[*Aor.* apūpujat.]

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* pūjayati etc. S. +, -te etc. B. (pūjyate etc. E. +)

<i>Deriv.:</i> pūjā S. +	pūjya E. +	pūjana RV.B. +	pūjayitṛ B.
pūjaka E. +		pūjanīya E. +	pūjayitavya C.

√ pūy, 'stink'.

Pres. [1.] pūyati etc. B.S. [-te.]

[*Perf.* etc. pupūye; apūpuyat, apūyiṣta; pūyiṣyate, pūyitā.]

Verb. [pūta,] pūyita (*caus.*?) CB.

[*Sec. Conj.:* popūy-, popū-; pupūyiṣa-; pūyaya-.]

Deriv.: pūya B. + pūti AV. +

√ pūr, see √ 1 pr.

√ 1 pr, pr̥, pūr, 'fill'.

Pres. [3.] pīparti pīprati etc. v.c. (āpīprata 3s. RV.; pīpīpr̥hi c¹.) — [9.] pr̥ñāti etc. v.B.s. — [6.] pr̥ñāti -te etc. v.B. — [5.] pr̥ñuyāt s¹. — [4.] pūryamāṇa RV¹.

Perf. pupūre -rire c. (pupūryās RV.); [papāra, paparus paprus] pap̥vāns? MS.

Aor. 1. pūrdhī RV.; apūri c.; priyāsam AV. [pūryāt.] — 3. apūpuram ṢB. (pūpurantu RV.); pīparat RV¹. — 5. [apārīt,] pūriṣṭhās TA.

[*Fut.* pariṣyati, parītā.]

Verb. pūrṇā v.+, pūrtā v.+, pr̥ta s¹. [pūrīta]; pūritum B.; [pūrtvā;] -pūrya B.+; -puras B.; pr̥ñādhyāi RV.; -pūram S.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* pūryāte etc. B.+, -ti etc. B. (or *pres.* 4.) — [*Int.* pāpr-, po-pūr-. — *Desid.* pipariṣa-, pupūrṣa-. —] *Caus.* [pārayati;] pūrayāti etc. AV.+, -te etc. B.+, (pūryate etc. B.+)

<i>Deriv.:</i> pūr v.	pārīṇas RV.	pūraka B.+	pāpri RV.
-paraṇa c.	pārīman RV.	-pūrin B.	pāpuri RV.
pārus v.+	pāreman SV.	-pūrya B.B.	pūpuri SV.
pārvan v.+	pūriṣa? v.+	pūraṇa B.+	pūraya? RV.
purú v.+	pūrtī v.+	pūraṇīya c.	pūrayit̥ B.
	pūra B.+	-pr̥ṇa v.B.s.	pūrayitavya c.

See also √ prā, which is a secondary form of this root.

√ 2 pr̥, 'pass'.

Pres. [3.] pīparti pīprati etc. v.B.s.c. (pīpr̥hi s¹.c¹.) — [1.] para vs¹? — [2.] pār̥ṣi RV.

Aor. 3. āpīparat etc. v.B. (pīparat v.B., pīpārat RV¹.) — 4. pār̥ṣati etc. RV., pār̥ṣat v.B., pār̥ṣa v. — 5. pārīṣat RV.

Verb. par̥ṣāṇi RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* pārayati etc. v.+, -te etc. B.+, (pāryate c.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> -pāraṇa v.	par̥ṣāṇi RV.	pāraṇa v.+	pīpru? v.
part̥ RV.	pār̥ṣiṣṭha RV.	pāraṇīya B.+	-pāraya RV.
par̥ṣā? RV.	pārā v.+	perú v.	pārayit̥ B.
-par̥ṣin? ṢB.	-pārin AB.	pāpri v.	pārayiṣṇú v.+

The aorist stem par̥ṣ has almost won the value of a secondary root. *Q 171*

√ 3 pr̥, 'be busy'.

Pres. [5.] pr̥ṇoti c¹., pr̥ṇvāṇa c¹.

Verb. pr̥ta B.+

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* priyate B.+, — *Caus.* pārayati etc. c.

Deriv.: -pra? RV. — -pāra B.+

Only with ā and (especially) vyā; hence in all probability a specialized use of 1 or 2 pr (1 pr 'be filled up or occupied', or 2 pr with vi-ā, 'made to pass to and fro, kept in motion').

✓ prc, 'mix'. *pare PR.*

Pres. [7.] prpākti prpācānti etc. v.B., prñkté etc. v.B. — [1.] prñca prñcatī AV. — [3.] pipṛgdhi v.B., pipṛkta RV.

Perf. papṛeus B. (papṛcāsi RV., -cyāt etc. v.), papṛcānā RV.

Aor. 1. pārcas RV., prciya etc. RV.s., prcānā RV. — 4. aprāk AV., aprkṣi -kta etc. v.B.s. [— 5. aparcīt, aparciṣṭa.]

[*Fut.* parciṣyati -te, parcitā.]

Verb. prktā v. +, -prgna? RV¹; -pṛce RV., -pṛcas v.B.s.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* prcyāte etc. v. + [— *Int.* paripṛc-. — *Desid.* piparciṣa-. — *Caus.* parcaya-.]

Deriv.: -prc v.B. parka AV. + pṛkṣ? RV. prakṣā? v.
-pārcana v. pṛkṣā? RV.

✓ prñ, see ✓ 1 pr.

✓ prt, 'fight'.

Inferable from the derivatives pṛt RV., pṛtanā v. +

✓ prṣ, prṣ (?).

Under this heading may be grouped a number of words of doubtful relations, in part perhaps connected with ✓ sprṣ:

pṛṣana RV.	pṛṣni v. +	pṛṣṭā v.B.	pārṣu v. +
pṛṣanī RV.	pṛṣant v. +	pṛṣṭī v.B.	pārṣāna v.
	pṛṣatā B. +	pṛṣṭhā v. +	

✓ pyā, 'fill up'.

Pres. [4.] pyāyate etc. v. +

Perf. pipye? RV. [papye.]

Aor. [1. apyāyi. — 4. apyāsam AA. — 5. pyāyiṣimahi s. — 6. pyāsi-ṣimahi AV.B.s.]

[*Fut.* pyāsyate, pyāyiṣyate; pyātā, pyāyitā.]

Verb. pyāta TS. [pyāna.]

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* pyāyati etc. AV. +, -te etc. C. (pyāyayīṣṭhās J.; pyāyāte etc. B. +)

Deriv.: -pyāya C. -pyāyya s. -pyāyana B. + -pyāyayitṛ B.
-pyāyin C.

Is a secondary root-form from ✓ pī.

√ prach, 'ask'.

Pres. [6.] prcháti -te etc. v. +

Perf. papracha paprachus B. +

Aor. [3. apaprachat. —] 4. áprākṣīt etc. v. + (áprāt RV.), apraṣṭa c. (pṛkṣase? RV.)

Fut. 1. prakṣyati etc. B. + (aparakṣyat B.U.) [— 2. praṣṭā.]

Verb. praṣṭá v. +; praṣṭum v. +; praṣṭvā B. +; -pṛchya B. +; -pṛcham -che RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. pṛchyáte etc. v. + — [Int. parīpṛch-. —] Desid. pipṛchīṣa- (in d.). — [Caus. prachaya-.]

Deriv.: -pṛch RV. o pṛchaka B. + praṣṭṛ V. + pipṛchīṣu c.
prāch- B. + / pṛchya RV. c. praṇá v. + papṛkṣēnya RV.
pṛchā c. praṣṭavya B. + -praṇya B.

The RV. form papṛkṣé is also referred hither by BR.

√ prath, 'spread'.

Pres. [1.] práthate etc. v. +, -ti etc. v. +

Perf. paprathé etc. v. +, -thatus c.

Aor. 1. prathāná RV. — 3. (perf.?) papráthat etc. -thanta RV. — 5. aprath-īṣṭa etc. RV.

[Fut. prathīṣyate, prathitā.]

Verb. prathita B. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. pratháyati etc. v. +, -te etc. v. (práthayi TB.S.)

Deriv.:

-pṛth? RV.	pṛthī V.B.	práthana B. +	práthiṣṭha V.B.
pṛthá B. +	pṛthú v. +	práthas V.B.	práthīyas B.S.
pṛthak v. +	pṛthiví v. +	prathu B. +	prathasnu? TB.
pṛthavāna RV.	prathā c.	prathimán RV.C.	prathayitṛ c.

√ prā, 'fill'.

Pres. [2.] prāsi RV.

Perf. paprāú etc. v. (paprātha RV.; paprā RV.), papre etc. v.

Aor. 1. aprāt etc. V.B.; aprāyi AV. — 4. aprās (3s.) RV.B.

Verb. prātá RV.

Deriv.: -prā RV. -pra AV.B.S. -prāṇa (api-) RV. -prāvan RV.

A secondary root-form, from √ 1 pṛ.

√ prī, 'please'.

Pres. [9.] prīṇāti -ṇité etc. v. + — [1. (or pass.)] priyate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. + (priyanti B.).

Perf. pipriyé -yāṇá RV.; apipres etc. B.S. (pipráyat etc. -āyasva piprihí RV.)

Aor. 1. priyāt c. — 4. aprāiṣīt etc. B. (préṣat RV.) [apreṣṭa.]

[Fut. preṣyati -te, pretā.]

Verb. prītā v. +; prītṛvā ṣB.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. pepri-.] — Desid. pípriṣati RV. — Caus. prīṇayati etc. s. +

Deriv.: -prī v.B.s. prīti s. + premán v. + ~~pipriṣā~~ s. +

priyā v. + pretṣ RV.s. préyas v. + pipriṣu s. +

prāyas v.B. preṇí v. prēṣṭha v. + prīṇana s. +

The so-called causative is, of course, a denominative, apparently of a pple prīṇa, not occurring independently.

✓ pru, 'flow'.

Pres. [1.] prāvate etc. RV.B.s.

Perf. pupruve etc. B.

Aor. 4. proṣṭhās s.

Verb. prutā RV.

Deriv.: pravā RV. pravaṇā? v. + -prut v.B.

A side-form to the much more common ✓ plu.

✓ pruth, 'snort'.

Pres. [1.] próthati etc. v.B., -amāna RV.

[Perf. etc. puprotha, -othe; aprothīt, -thiṣṭa; prothiṣyati -te, prothitā.]

Verb. -prúthya RV., prothya s.

Sec. Conj.: Int. pópruthat RV. — Caus. prothayitvā s.

Deriv.: protha B. + prothátha RV.

✓ pruş, 'sprinkle'.

Pres. [5.] pruşṇuvánti -ṇavat -ṇute RV. — [9.] pruşṇánt B. — [6.] pruşa RV., -ṣánt? AV. — [4.] ápruşyat ṢB.

[Perf. etc. puproṣa; áproṣīt.]

Fut. 1. proṣiṣyánt TS. [— 2. proṣitā.]

Verb. pruşitā RV.

Deriv.: -pruş v. + -prūṣ TS. pruşvā AV.B. pṛṣvā? TS.

Compare ✓ pluṣ.

✓ plī (?).

The isolated form vi pliyante occurs at svb. iii. 9. 1.

✓ plu, 'float'.

Pres. [1.] plāvate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. + — [2?] pluvīta s., apluvan s.

Perf. pupluve B. +, -vus B. +

Aor. 3. [apoplavat,] ápiplavam ṢB. — 4. aploṣṭa etc. B.

Fut. 1. ploṣyati -te etc. B.

Verb. plutā AV. +; -plutya s. +, -plūya ṢB.K.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* **poplūyate** etc. B. + [— *Desid.* **puplūṣa-**] — *Caus.* **plāvayati** etc. B. +, **-te** etc. B. + (**plāvayate** c.); **plavayati** c'.

Deriv.: **plavá** v. + **plavana** s. + **plāva** B. + **plāvya** B. +
 plavaka B. **plavitṛ** B. **-plāvaka** c. **plāvana** B. +
 -plavin c. **pluti** s. + **plāvin** B. + **plāvayitr** B.

Compare √ **pru**.

√ **pluṣ**, 'burn'.

Pres. [1.] **ploṣati** c'. [**pluṣyati**, **pluṣṇāti**.]

[*Perf.* etc. **puploṣa**; **aploṣit**; **ploṣiṣyati**, **ploṣitā**.]

Verb. **pluṣṭa** B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **pluṣyate** c.

Deriv.: **plūṣi** v.B. **ploṣa** c. **ploṣin** c. **ploṣaṇa** c.

Compare √ **pruṣ**.

√ **psā**, 'devour'.

Pres. [2.] **psāti** etc. AV.B.

[*Perf.* etc. **papsāu**; **psāyāt**, **pseyāt**, **apsāsīt**; **psāsyati**, **psātā**.]

Verb. **psātā** B.; **-psāya** B.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **apsīyata** B. [— *Int.* **pāpsā-** — *Desid.* **pipsāsa-** —

Caus. **psāpaya-**.]

Deriv. **psāniya** c.

Doubtless a secondary root-form, from √ **bhas**.

√ **phakk**, 'swell' (?).

Pres. [1.] **phakkant** c'.

[*Perf.* etc. **paphakka**; **apaphakkat**, **aphakkīt**; **phakkiṣyati**, **phakkitā**; **phakkyate**, **pāphakk-**, **piphakkiṣa-**, **phakkaya-**.]

The single occurrence doubtless artificial.

√ **phaṇ**, 'spring'.

Pres. [1.] **phaṇati** c.

[*Perf.* etc. **paphāṇa** **paphaṇus** **phenus**; **aphaṇīt** **aphāṇīt**; **phaṇiṣyati**, **phaṇitā**.]

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* **pānīphaṇat** B., **pamphaṇat** s. — [*Desid.* **pīphaṇiṣa-** —]

Caus. **phāṇayati** etc. B.V.LṢ. [**phaṇayati**.]

Deriv.: **phaṇā** B. + **phāṇṭa** B. + **phēna**? v. +

√ **phar**, 'scatter' (?). cf. *Pāli pharati*

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* **parpharat** B.V.

Deriv.: **-pharvī** v.B. **phārvara** B.V. **phāriva** B.V. **parpharika** B.V.

All the derivatives of doubtful meaning and connection.

√ 1 phal, 'burst'.

Pres. [1.] phalati etc. B. +

Perf. paphāla B. [phelus.]

[Aor. etc. apīphalat, aphālīt; phaliṣyati, phalitā.]

Verb. phalita B. +

Sec. Conj.: [Int. pamphul- — Desid. piphalīṣa- —] Caus. phālayati etc. B.

Deriv.: phāla B. + phalin C. phāla V. + phulla B. +

See √ 2 phal. The pple phullant M¹. is doubtless a denominative formation from phulla.

√ 2 phal, 'fruit'.

Pres. [1.] phalati etc. B. +, -te B.

Perf. phelire C.

Fut. phaliṣyati etc. B. +

Verb. phalita B. +

Deriv.: phāla V. + phalitavya B.

Doubtless in reality a denominative of phāla, which from √ 1 phal.

√ bañh, 'make firm'.

[Pres. etc. bañhate; babañhe; abañhiṣṭa; bañhiṣyate, bañhitā.]

Verb. bañha V. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. bañhayate etc. B.

Deriv.: bahala C. bahú V. + bāñhiṣṭha V. + bāhú? V. +
bāñhiyas MS.

√ bandh, 'bind'.

Pres. [9.] badhnāti etc. V. + (badhāna AV. +, bandhāna B., badhnīhi C.),
-nītē etc. V.B.S. — [1.] abandhat C., -dhata (3s.) B., abadhnanta B.Perf. babāndha AV. +, bedhús AV., babandhus B. +; bedhé -dhiré etc.
AV. [babandhe.]

[Aor. badhyāt, ababandhat, abhāntsīt.]

Fut. 1. bhāntsyati etc. B.S., bandhiṣyati -te B. + [— 2. banddhā.]

Verb. baddhá V. +; banddhum B. +, baddhum? B., bandhitum B.; bad-
dhvā AV. +, -dhvāya B.; -bādhya B. +; -bādhe AV.; -bandham C.Sec. Conj.: Pass. badhyāte etc. V. +, -ti C. — [Int. bābandh-, bābadhya-
— Desid. bibhantss- —] Caus. bandhayati etc. B. +

Deriv.:

bandhá V. +	bāndhana V. +	-baddhavya C.	badhirá V. +
bandhaka B. +	bandhaniya B. +	-banddhṛ C.	bandhayitr C.
bandhin B. +	bāndhu V. +	banddhra AV.	
bandhya B. +	-bāndhuka B.		

√ bal, 'whirl' (?).

Sec. Conj.: Int. balbaliti ṣṣ¹.

It is not probable that this solitary verb-form has anything to do with the common derivatives (from a √ bal 'be strong') bāla v.+, bāliyas av.+, bāl-iṣṭha s.+, baliman u., bālā? s.+

√ bādh, 'oppress'.

Pres. [1.] bādhatē etc. v.+, -ti etc. s.+

Perf. babādhē v.+, -dha? m.

Aor. [3. ababādhāt. —] 5. bādhiṣṭa v. (bādhiṭhās TA.); bādhiṣṭām TA.

Fut. 1. bādhiṣyati c., -te s. — 2. bādhitā.]

Verb. bādhitā v.+, bādhitum s.; -bādhya s.; bādhe s.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. bādhyate etc. s.+ — *Int.* bābadhe bābadhāna, bābadhē -dhānā s.v.s. — *Desid.* bībhatsate etc. v.+, bībādhiṣate ṣṣ. — *Caus.* bādhayati etc. av.+

Deriv.: bādh s. -bādhin s.c. bādhanīya c. bībhatsa s. +
bādhā, -ā v. + bādhyā s. + -bādhas s. bībhatsā s.
bādhaka s. + bādhana s. + bādhitavya s. + bībhatsū v. +
bādhitṛ s. +

Compare √ vadh, badh. The reference of bībhatsa- to this root is not beyond question.

√ budh, 'know, wake'.

Pres. [4.] budyate etc. v.+, -ti etc. s.+ — [1.] bódhati etc. v.+, -te etc. s.+

Perf. bubudhē etc. v.+, bubodha s. (búbodhati etc. bubodhas s.)

Aor. 1. bodhi (impv.) s.; abudhran -ram s., budhānā s.; ābodhi v. + — 2. budhānta s., budhēma av.? — 3. abūbudhat v. — 4. ābhutsi etc. v.s., abuddha c. [bhutsiṣṭa.] — 5. bódhiṣat s., abódhiṣata c.

Fut. 1. bhotsyati s., -te s. — 2. boddhā.]

Verb. buddhā v.+, boddhum s.+, buddhvā c.; -budhya s.+, -būdhe s., budhī s.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. budhyate c. — *Int.* bobudhīti etc. s.c. — *Desid.* bubhutsati -te etc. c. [bubodhiṣa-] — *Caus.* bodhāyati etc. v.+, -te s. (bodhyate s., bubodhayiṣa- in d.)

Deriv.:

-budh s.v.s.	bodhin s. +	buddhi s. +	bodhayitavya c.
budha s. +	bodhya s. +	boddhavya u. +	bodhayitṛ s.v.c.
-budhya s.	bódhana v. +	bodhitavya c.	bodhayiṣṭu s.
būdhan- ṣṣ.	bodhaniya s. +	boddhṛ s. +	bubodhayiṣu s. +
bodhā v. +	bodhi s. +	bubhutsā c.	bībodhayiṣu s. +
bodhaka s. +	bodhīt- s.	bubhutsu s. +	

√ bhaj, 'divide, share'.

- Pres. [1.] bhājati -te etc. v. + — 2. bhakṣi sv.
 Perf. babhāja bhejus etc. v. + (babhaktha च. [bhejitha]), bhejé -jiré etc. v. +
 Aor. 3. abībhajus च. — 4. abhākṣīt etc. v. + (abhāk v.B., bhakṣat sv.), ābhakṣi -kta etc. v. + (bhakṣiṣṭa etc. v.B.S., -ṣṭa sv.)
 Fut. 1. bhakṣyati -te etc. B. (abhakṣyan M.); bhajiṣyati -te etc. B. + [- 2. bhaktā.]
 Verb. bhaktā v. +; bhaktum B. +, bhajitum B.; bhaktvá AV. +, -tvāya B.; -bhajya B. +; -bhājam (inf.) B.
 Sec. Conj.: Pass. bhajyáte etc. AV. + — [Int. bābhaj-. —] Desid. [bibhakṣa-;] bhikṣa- (see √ bhikṣ). — Caus. bhājayati etc. v. +, -te c. (bhājyáte etc. AV.B.)
 Deriv.: bhāj v. + bhajaniya B. + bhāgá v. + bhājaka c.
 bhāga v. + bhajenya c. bhāgin B. + bhājīn U. +
 bhajin c. bhaktī v. + -bhāgya s. bhājya c.
 -bhajya c. bhajitavya B. bhāgiyas c. bhājana B. +
 bhajana c. bhaktṛ sv. -bhāja s. bhājayú sv.

Compare the derivative root-forms bhakṣ and bhikṣ; compare also √ bhañj.

√ bhañj, 'break'.

bhañj
Parat 157

- Pres. [7.] bhanákti etc. v. + (abhanas AV.)
 Perf. babhañja etc. v. +, -jire c.
 Aor. 1. abhāji c. [abhañji; bhajyāt. — 3. ababhañjat.] — 4. abhāñkṣīt etc. B. +
 Fut. 1. bhañkṣyati B. — 2. bhañktā M.
 Verb. bhagna s. +; bhañktvá B. +, bhaktvá B.; -bhajya B. +; -bhañjam c.
 Sec. Conj.: Pass. bhajyáte etc. AV. +, -ti etc. B. + [- Int. bambhañj-, bam-bhajya-. — Desid. bibhañkṣa-. — Caus. bhañjaya-.]
 Deriv.: bhañgá v. + bhañgi c. bhañjana AV. + bhañktṛ c.
 bhañgin B.V.C. bhañjaka c. -bhañjanu B.V. bhañgurá v. +

√ bhaṭ, 'hire'.

This so-called root (bhāṭayati etc. c.) is only a denominative of bhaṭa B. +, doubtless a prakritized form of bhr̥ta.

√ bhaṇ, 'speak'.

- Pres. [1.] bhaṇati etc. JB.C.
 Perf. babhāṇa c. [babhaṇitha.]
 Aor. 1. abhāṇi c. [- 3. abibhaṇat, ababhāṇat. — 5. abhāṇit.]
 [Fut. bhaṇiṣyati, bhaṇitā.]
 Verb. bhaṇita c.; bhaṇitvá c.

*Sec. Conj. : Pass. bhaṇyate c. — Desid. bibhaṇiṣa- (in d.) [— Caus. bhāṇ-
ayati.]*

*Deriv. : -bhaṇa c. bhaṇana c. bhaṇiti c. bhāṇaka c.
 bhaṇaniya c. bhāṇa c. bibhaṇiṣu c.*

A later form of √ bhan.

√ bhan, 'speak'.

Pres. [1.] bhānati etc. -nanta RV.

Probably related with √ bhā. Compare √ bhaṇ, the later form.

√ bhand, 'be bright'.

Pres. [1.] bhāndate etc. RV.

[Sec. Conj. : Caus. bhandayati.]

Deriv. : bhandāna v.B. bhāndiṣṭha v.S. bhadrá v. +

√ bharts, 'revile'.

Pres. [1.] bhartsati etc. AV. ? KB. B.

Sec. Conj. : Caus. bhartsayati etc. B. +, -te c¹. (bhartsyate etc. B. +)

Deriv. bhartsana B. +

The form bhartsyāmi AV. is certainly a false reading.

√ bharv, 'devour'.

Pres. [1.] bhārvati etc. RV.

Deriv. : -bharva ? RV. bhārvará ? RV.

√ bhal, 'perceive'.

[Pres. etc. bhalate etc.]

Sec. Conj. : Caus. bhālayati -te etc. v.C.

√ bhaṣ, 'bark'.

Pres. [1.] bhaṣati etc. B. +, -te etc. B.

[Perf. etc. babhāṣa; abhāṣit; bhaṣiṣyati, bhaṣitā.]

Verb. bhaṣitum B.

Deriv. : bhaṣá vs. bhaṣaka c. bhaṣaṇa c. -bhāṣ ? AB.

√ bhas, 'devour'.

Pres. [3.] bábhasti bāpsati etc. v.B. (babhasat RV., babdhām c¹.) —

[1?] bhásat bhasáthas RV.

Verb. bhasita c.

Deriv. : bhas c. bhāstrá ? B. + -psu RV. babhasa v.

-bhasa ? B. bhásman v. +

Compare the derived root psā. The nouns bhasád v.B.S., bhāṇsas v. hardly belong here.

√ bhā, 'shine'.

Pres. [2.] bhāti etc. v. +

Perf. babhāu etc. B. +

[Aor. bhāyāt, abhāsīt.]

Fut. 1. bhāsyāti B. + [— 2. bhātā.]

Verb. bhāta U. +

[Sec. Conj.: Pass. bhāyate. — Int. bābhā-. — Desid. bibhāsa-. — Caus. bhāpaya-, abibhapat.]

Deriv.: bhā v. +	bhāna B. +	bhānū v. +	-bhāvan -varī v. +
bha s. +	bhāti c.	bhāma v.	bhās v. +

Compare roots bhan and bhās.

√ bhām, 'be angry'.

[Pres. etc. bhāmate; babhāme; abhāmiṣṭa; bhāmiṣyate, bhāmitā.]

Verb. bhāmitā RV.TS.

[Sec. Conj.: Int. bābhāmya-. — Caus. bhāmaya-.]

Deriv. bhāma v.B.

In reality, the solitary form bhāmitā is doubtless quasi-pple for bhāma (√ bhā).

√ bhāṣ, 'speak'.

Pres. [1.] bhāṣate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. +

Perf. babhāṣe etc. B. +

Aor. [1. abhāṣi. — 3. ababhāṣat, abibhāṣat. —] 5. abhāṣiṣi c. abhāṣiṣi 4.3.26/1Fut. 1. bhāṣiyate c. [— 2. bhāṣitā.] 443

Verb. bhāṣita B. +; bhāṣitum U. +, bhāṣtum B.; bhāṣitvā B.; -bhāṣya B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. bhāṣyate etc. B. + — [Int. bābhāṣ-. — Desid. bibhāṣiṣa-. —

Caus. bhāṣayati etc. B. +, -te etc. B.B.

Deriv.: -bhāṣ AB.	bhāṣaka c.	bhāṣaṇa B. +	bhāṣitavya B.
-bhāṣa B. +	bhāṣin B.	-bhāṣaṇiṣya c.	bhāṣitr B. +
bhāṣā s. +	bhāṣya s. +		

Related with roots bhā, bhās, bhan.

√ bhās, 'shine'.

Pres. [1.] bhāsati etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. babhāse etc. B. +

[Aor. etc. ababhāsat abibhasat, abhāsiṣṭa; bhāsiṣyate, bhāsitā.]

Verb. bhāsita c.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. bābhās-. — Desid. bibhāsiṣa-. —] Caus. bhāsayati 444
U. +, -te B. (bhāsyate c.)

Deriv.: bhās B. +	bhāsaka c.	-bhāsana B. +	bhāsura B.
bhāsā B. +	bhāsin B. +	bhāsas RV.	bhāsvarā B. +
	bhāsya c.		

Doubtless a secondary root-form from √ bhā, perhaps through the noun bhās. Compare also √ bhāṣ.

Verb. bhītā v. +; bhetum B.; -bhiya C.; bhiyāse RV.

Sec. Conj.: [Pass. bhiyate. — Int. bebhi-. — Desid. bibhiṣa-.] Caus.

bhāyayati etc. C. (-bhāyya B.); bhiṣayate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. +
(bibhiṣas TS., -ṣathās RV.; bhiṣayant C.)

Deriv.: bhi v. +	bhiyāsāna AV.	bheya B.	bhiṣā B. +
bhayā v. +	bhīti C.	bhīrū v. +	bhiṣaka B. +
bhayya B.	bhetavya B. +	-bhīla B.	bhiṣaṇa v. +
bhiyās v.	bhīmā v. +	bhīs V.B.U.	bhiṣmā B. +

The 'causative' stem is, of course, a denominative from a derivative noun.

Compare √ bhyas.

√ 1 bhuj, 'bend'.

Pres. [6.] bhujāti etc. v. +

Perf. [bubhoja] ābubhojis RV.

[Aor. etc. abhāukṣīt; bhokṣyati, bhoktā.]

Verb. bhugna s. +; -bhujya s. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. bhujyate C.

Deriv.: -bhuj AV.	bhogā v. +	bhuji RV.	bhujyā V.B.
f. 2166 -bhuja B. +		bhujmán? RV.	

√ 2 bhuj, 'enjoy'.

Pres. [7.] bhuñktē bhuñjāte etc. v. + (-jatē RV.), bhunākti bhuñjanti
etc. v. + (bhuñjīyāt etc. s. +, bhuñjītam B.) — [1?] bhuñjati etc. U. +,
-te etc. B.

Perf. bubhujē etc. v. + (-jmāhe -jirē RV.), bubhujas B. +

Aor. 1. bhojam, bhōjate RV. [bhujyāt; abhoji.] — 2. bhujema RV. —
[3. abūbhujat, -jata. — 4. abhāukṣīt, abhukta. —] 6? bhukṣi-
ṣiya B.S.

Fut. 1. bhokṣyate etc. s. +, -ti etc. B. + — 2. bhoktā B.

Verb. bhukta B. +; bhoktum B. +; bhuktvā s. +, bhuñktvā C.; bhōjase
RV.; bhūjam bhujē RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. bhujyate etc. B. +, -ti M. ? — Int. bobhujīti C., -jyate
C. — Desid. bubhukṣate etc. B. +, -ti B. — Caus. bhojayati etc. AV. +,
-te C.; bhuñjāpayati C.

Deriv.:

bhūj v. +	bhōga v. +	bhuji RV.	bhujiṣyā AV. +
-bhoj- RV.	bhōgin B. +	-bhogi RV.	-bhujiṣṭha? AV.
bhojā v. +	bhōgya AV. +	-bhogaya RV.	bubhukṣā B. +
bhojaka B. +	bhōjana v. +	bhukti s. +	bubhukṣu C.
bhojin s. +	bhojaniya B. +	bhoktavya s. +	bhojayitavya B. +
bhojyā v. +	bhōjas v.	bhoktṛ U. +	bhojayitr C.

The word bhuñkṣita B¹. is perhaps an irregular formation from this root.

√ *bhur*, 'quiver'.

Pres. [6.] *bhurāntu -rānta -rāmāṇa* RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Int. jārbhurīti -rat -rāṇa* RV.

Deriv.: *bhurāṇa* V. *bhurvāṇi* RV. *bhūrpi* V. *bhurij?* V. +

Doubtless a specialized root-form from √ *bhr̥*; all the forms and derivatives such as might come from √ *bhr̥*: cf. √ *tr̥*.

√ *bhuraj*.

The single form *bhurajanta* RV¹. is regarded as coming from √ *bhr̥j* 'roast'.

√ *bhū*, 'be'.

Pres. [1.] *bhāvati* etc. V. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. *babhūva* etc. V. + (*babhūtha -ūvitha* V.B.; *babhūyās -yāt babhūtu* RV.)

Aor. 1. *ābhūt -ūvan* etc. V. + (*bhūyāsam -sma* etc. V. +, -yāma V.B.U.; *bodhī* V.B., *bhūtu* etc. V.); *abhāvi* C. — 2? *ābhuvat* etc. V. (*bhūvat* etc. V.B., *bhuvāni* RV.) — 3. *abūbhuvās* AV. [*abībhavat.*] — 5. *bhaviṣāt?* AB. [*abhaviṣṭa, bhaviṣṭa.*]

Fut. 1. *bhaviṣyāti* etc. V. +, -te etc. B. + (*abhaviṣyat* etc. U. +, *bhaviṣyadhvam* B.) — 2. *bhavitā* B.U.E.

Verb. *bhūtā* V. +; *bhāvitum* B. +, -tos B.; *bhūtvā* V. +, -tvī RV.; -*bhūya* V. +; *bhuvé -bhūve* V., -*bhvè* RV.; *bhūṣāṇi* RV.; -*bhūyam* B., -*bhāvam* CB.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* *bhūyate* etc. B. +, -ti U. — *Int.* *bóbhavīti* etc. V. + — *Desid.* *búbhūṣati* etc. V. +, -te etc. B. + — *Caus.* *bhāvayati* etc. AV. +, -te C. (*bhāvitum* B.; *bhāvya* etc. B. +, *bibhāvayīṣati* B.)

Deriv.:

<i>bhū</i> V. +	<i>bhúvana</i> V. +	<i>bhūyas</i> V. +	<i>bhāvyā</i> V. +
- <i>bhu</i> V. +	- <i>bhavas</i> B.	<i>bhāviyas</i> RV.	<i>bhāvana</i> B. +
- <i>bhva</i> V.	<i>bhúvas</i> B. +	<i>bhūyīṣṭha</i> V. +	<i>bhāvaniya</i> B. +
<i>bhúva</i> B. +	<i>bhūti</i> V. +	- <i>bhaviṣṭha</i> RV.	<i>bhāvuka</i> B. +
<i>bhava</i> V. +	<i>bhūti</i> RV.	<i>bhūri</i> V. +	<i>bubhūṣā</i> B. +
<i>bhavā</i> AV. +	<i>bhāvīta</i> RV.	- <i>bhūvarī</i> V.B.	<i>bubhūṣaka</i> B.
<i>bhavaka</i> C.	<i>bhavitavyā</i> B. +	<i>bhūṣṇu</i> B. +	<i>bubhūṣitavya</i> JB.
- <i>bhavin</i> C.	<i>bhavitṛ</i> B. +	<i>bhaviṣṇú</i> B. +	<i>bubhūṣu</i> S. +
<i>bhāvya</i> V. +	<i>bhavitra</i> V.	- <i>bhūya</i> AV. +	<i>bhāvayitavya</i> B. +
- <i>bhvan</i> V.	<i>bhūman</i> V.S.	<i>bhāva</i> U.S. +	<i>bhāvayitr̥</i> B. +
<i>bhavana</i> B. +	<i>bhūmán</i> V. +	<i>bhāvaka</i> B. +	<i>bhāvayú</i> RV.
<i>bhavanīya</i> C.	<i>bhūmī</i> V. +	<i>bhāvin</i> B. +	

√ *bhūṣ*, 'attend upon, adorn'.

Pres. [1.] *bhūṣati* etc. V.B¹.

[*Perf.* etc. *bubhūṣa; abubhūṣat, abhūṣīt; bhūṣīṣyati, bhūṣitā.*]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. bhūṣayati etc. E. +, -te etc. E. +

Deriv.: bhūṣā E. + bhūṣaṇa E. + -bhūṣēnya RV. bhūṣayitavya E. +
bhūṣya C. bhūṣitavya JB.

A secondary root-form, from √ bhū. The Vedic forms are divided by BR. between two roots: 1 bhūṣ, 'be, move' etc., 2 bhūṣ, 'attend upon' etc.

√ bhr̥, 'bear'.

Pres. [3.] bībharti bībhrati etc. V.B., bibhārti etc. RV¹., bībhṛṣva bībhrāṇa C. — [1.] bībhramāṇa RV¹. — bhārtati -te etc. V. + — [2.] bharti RV².

Perf. babhāra etc. B. + (babhrima C.), babhre -rāṇā RV.; jabhāra etc. V.B., -bhre etc. V. (jabhartha -bhārat ajabhartana RV.) — bibharām babhūva C.

Aor. 1. bhartām bhr̥tām B., abhr̥ta C.; bhr̥iyāsam -yāt B.; abhāri V.B. — 3. bībharas E. — 4. abhārṣīt etc. V.B. (abhār V.B.; abhārīṣam AV.; bharṣat RV.)

Fut. 1. bharīṣyāti etc. V. + (ābharīṣyat RV.) — 2. bhartāḥ CB.

Verb. bhr̥tā V. +; bhārtum V. +, -tave V., -tavāi V.; -bhr̥tya V. +; bhāra-dhyāi RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. bhr̥iyate etc. V. +, -ti E. — Int. jarbhr̥tās RV., bhāri-bhrati etc. RV., baribharti C. — Desid. bubhūrṣati etc. E. + [bibhar-īṣa-] — Caus. bhārayati E.

<i>Deriv.:</i> -bhra? V. +	bhartṛ V. +	bhārā V. +	-bhr̥tra RV.
bhāra V. +	bhr̥tr̥? V. +	bhārin B. +	-bhr̥tvan V.
-bhala? AV.B.	bharitra RV.	bhāryā AV. +	bhr̥thā V. +
bhāraṇa V. +	-bhārṇas RV.	-bhr̥t V. +	-babhra B.
bharanīya E. +	bhārman RV.C.	bhr̥tī V. +	babhrī V.
bharas V.B.	bhāriman RV.	bhr̥tī CB ¹ .	jarbhāri RV.
-bhāri RV.C.	bhārman RV.	bhr̥tya gdv. B. +	bāmbhāri? B.
bharu C.	bharīṣā? RV.	bhr̥tya N. AV.	bubhūrṣa S.
bharatā V. +	bhr̥ṇā V. +	bhr̥tyā V.	bubhūrṣu C.
bhartavyā V. +		bhr̥tenya? AV.	

√ bhr̥j, 'roast'.

Pres. [6.] bhr̥jāti etc. V. + [-te.] — [4.] bhr̥jēyus? B.

[Perf. etc. babharjja -je, babhrajja -je; ababharjjat ababhrajjat, abhrākṣīt abhārṣīt, abhraṣta abharṣta; bhrakṣyati -te, bharṣyati -te, bhrāṣta bharṣta.]

Verb. bhr̥ṣta S. +; bhr̥ṣtvā C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. bhr̥jyate C., -ti E. — [Int. baribhr̥jya- — Desid. bībhrakṣa-bibharkṣa, bibhrajjīṣa-bibharjjiṣa-] — Caus. [bharjja-yati;] bharjjayati etc. C.

Deriv.: bharjjana S. + bhr̥jjana B. bhr̥ṣtra B. bhr̥ṣtra C.

√ bhyas, 'fear'.

Pres. [1.] ābhyasetām B., bhyāsāt S.

[*Perf. etc.* babhyase; abibhyasat, abhyasiṣṭa; bhyasiṣyati, bhyasitā; bābhyas-, bibhyasiṣa-, bhyāsaya-.]

Deriv. -bhyasa AV.

A derivative root-form, from √ bhī (through bhiyas?).

√ bhrañc, bhraç, 'fall'.

Pres. [1.] bhrāñcate etc. B. +, -ti AV. ? — [4.] bhraçyate etc. S. +, -ti etc. B. + [*Perf.* babhrañça-açus, babhrañçe.]

Aor. 2. bhraçat V.B. — [3. ababhrañçat. — 5. abhrañçisṭa.]

[*Fut.* bhrāñçisyati -te, bhrāñçitā.]

Verb. bhraṣṭā AV. +, -bhṣṭa V.

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* bābhraçya-, banībhraçya-, banībhrañç-. — *Desid.* bi-bhrañçisa-. —] *Caus.* bhrāñçayati etc. B. + (bhrāñçyate etc. S. +); bhrāçāyan B.

Deriv.: bhrāñça B. + bhrāñcana AV. + -bhrāñçuka B. bhrāçya B. bhrāñcin B. + bhrāñçathu C.

√ bhram, 'wander'.

Pres. [1.] bhramati etc. CB. ? B. +, -te etc. B. + — [4.] bhrāmyati etc. B. +

[*Perf.* babhrāma babhramus etc. B. +, bhrematus -mus C.]

Aor. 1. bhramyāt S.; abhrāmi B. — 3. abibhramat B. — [5. abhramit.]

Fut. 1. bhramiṣyati C. — [2. bhramitā.]

Verb. bhrānta B. +; bhramitum C., bhrāntum C.; bhramitvā B., bhrām-tvā C.; -bhrāmya C., -bhrāmya C.; -bhrāmam C.

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* bambhramīti etc. C., -myate etc. C. — *Desid.* bibhram-iṣa-.] — *Caus.* bhrāmayati etc. B. +, -te C. (bhrāmyate V. +); bhram-ayati etc. S. + (bhramyate C.)

Deriv.: bhṛmā V. bhramā V. + bhrami C. bhrāmaka C.
bhṛmī B. -bhramin C. bhrānti C. bhrāmin C.
bhṛmi B. bhramaṇa B. + bhrāma C. bhrāmaṇa C.
bhṛṇga? AV. + bhramaṇiya C.

√ bhrāj, 'shine'.

Pres. [1.] bhrājate etc. V. +, -ti etc. V. +

[*Perf.* babhrāja-ājatus B. + [babhrāje, bhreje.]

Aor. 1. abhrāṣ B. +; bhrājyāsam AV.; abhrāji B. -- [3. ababhrajat, abibhrajat. — 5. abhrājisṭa.]

Fut. 1. bhrājisyate B. — [2. bhrājitā.]

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* bābhrāj-. — *Desid.* bibhrajīṣa-. —] *Caus.* bhrājayati etc. B. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : bhrāj v. +	bhrājaka c.	bhrajās? AV.B.	-bhrāṣṭi RV.
-bhraj? v.	bhrājin c.	bhārgas v. +	bhrāṣṭi? V.B.S.
bhārga B. +	bhrājana c.	bhrājī MS.	bhrājiṣṭha B.C.
bhrājā v. +	bhrājas V.B.S.	bhrājis- B.B.	bhrājiṣṭu B. +
		bhṛgu? V. +	

✓ bhrī, 'consume'.

Pres. [9.] bhrīṇānti RV¹.

[*Perf. etc.* bibhrāya; abhrāṣīt; bhreṣyati, bhretā; bebhrī-, bibhrīṣa-, bhrāyaya-.]

✓ bhreṣ, 'totter'.

Pres. [1.] bhreṣati B., -te RV.

[*Perf. etc.* bibhreṣa -ṣe etc. etc.]

Deriv. bhréṣa B. +

Doubtless related with ✓ bhrañç.

✓ mañh, mah, 'be great, be liberal, bestow'.

Pres. [1.] mañhate etc. V.B. — mahe RV.M., -heta -hema RV.

Perf. māmahé -hāná V.B. (māmahanta etc. māmáhas RV.) [mamāha, māmāhe.]

[*Aor. etc.* amañhista, amahīt; mañhiṣyate mahiṣyati, mañhitā mahitā.]

Verb. mahitā B. +; mahitvā B.; mahé V.B.; maháye RV.

Sec. Conj. : Caus. mañháyam etc. RV.; maháyati etc. V. +, -te etc. V.B.

Deriv. :

maghá v. +	makhá? v. +	mahana c.	mahmán AV.
mañhánā RV.	majmán? v.	mahaniya B.	máhis- RV.
mañhaniya c.	máh v. +	mahánt v. +	mahiṣ v. +
mañhiyas RV.	maha n. B. +	mahás v. +	mahiṣṭha c.
mañhiṣṭha V.B.S.	mahá v. +	máhas v. +	mahiṣas B. +
makṣú? RV.	mahá v. +	máhi v. +	mahayya v.
mañkṣu? c.	mahya? B.	mahín RV.	maháyya RV.
mañhayú RV.	mahán v.	mahimán v. +	maháyáyya RV.

Generally divided into two (related) roots, but the forms and meanings are not separable with distinctness.

✓ Pāli ni-mujjati (†mṛg?) ✓ majj, 'sink'.

Pres. [1.] májjati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. + (majjana c.)

Perf. mamajja B. +

Aor. 1. majjyāt CB.; amajji c. [— 3. amamajjat. — 4. amāñkṣīt. — 5. majjis M.]

Fut. 1. mañkṣyati etc. B. +, -te B.; majjiṣyati B. [— 2. mañktā.]

ni-makṭum 40.26. (del. 13-20)
Edyura maṅkṭum
 [math

Verb. magna U.S. +; **majjitum** s. + [maṅktum; maṅktvā, maktvā;]
 -mājīya AV. +

Sec. Conj.: [Int. māmāṅkti, māmājīyate. —] Desid. mimaṅkṣa- (in d.). —

Caus. majjayati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. +

Deriv.: majjān? v. + majjūka c. madgū? B. + mimaṅkṣu c.
 majjana s. + maṅktavya c. -majra? RV. majjayitṛ B.

✓ mañc, 'purify' (?).

[Pres. etc. mañcate; mamañce; amañciṣṭa; mañciṣyate, mañcitā.]

Verb. -mañcyā c¹.

Deriv.: mañca? B. + -mañcana c.

Doubtless artificial.

✓ maṇ, 'sound'.

Assumed for the quasi-pple maṇita, occurring once or twice in late Sanskrit.

✓ maṇṭ, ?

Sec. Conj.: Caus. maṇṭāyet TS¹.

Probably a false reading.

✓ maṇḍ, 'deck'.

[Pres. etc. maṇḍati -te etc. etc.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. maṇḍayati etc. B. +, -te B.

Deriv.: maṇḍa v. + maṇḍana B. + maṇḍitṛ c.

✓ math, manth, 'shake'.

Pres. [9.] mathnāti etc. v. +, -nīte etc. B. (mathnadhvam M.) — [1.] mánth-
 ati etc. v. +, -te v.B.; máthati etc. AV.B. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. mamátha AV. +, mamathus c., methus methire B.; mamantha
 -nthus B. +

Aor. [3. amimathat, amamanthat. —] 5. mathīt etc. v., amathiṣṭa JB.;
 ámanthiṣṭām RV.

Fut. 1. mathiṣyati -te etc. B. +; manthiṣyati B.S. — 2. mathitā B.

Verb. mathitā v. +; mathitum B. +, -tos B., mánthitavāi MS.; math-
 itvā B. + [manthitvā]; -máthya B. +, -manthya B. +; -mātham c.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. mathyāte etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. + — [Int. māmāth-, mam-
 math-, māmānth-. — Desid. mimathiṣa-, mimanthiṣa-. —] Caus.
 māthayati etc. B.; manthayati etc. s. +; mathayati c.

Deriv.: math v. + mathī RV. -māthin B. + -manthanī B.S.
 -matha B. + -māthi v. manthā v. + manthitavyā MS.S.
 -mathyā B. -mathitṛ s. mánthā v. mánthitṛ AV.B.
 máthya B. + mathná RV. manthaka c. manthu? c.
 mathan c. mathrá RV. mánthya B.S. manthāna B. +
 mathana v. + mātha B. + -mánthana v. + manmatha B. +

√ mad, mand, 'be exhilarated, exhilarate'.

Pres. [1.] mādati etc. v.b.s.c¹, -te etc. av.b.; māndati -te etc. v.b. — [3.] mamātsi etc. (mamāttu etc., mamādat etc., āmamāduṣ) v. — [4.] mādyaṭi etc. v. + -te v. — 2. mātsi -sva v.

Perf. mamāda v.b. (māmadant? s.); mamāda etc. v. (mamādat amamāduṣ v.)

Aor. 1. māduṣ -dānā v. — 3. āmādat etc. -danta v.b.v. — 4. amātsuṣ v., amāta etc. v.b.s. (mātsati etc. mātsat v.) — 5. amādiṣuṣ etc. v. + (mādithās m.); āmandit etc. māndiṣṭa etc. (mandiṣimahi) v.b.

[*Fut.* mādiṣyati, mādiṣyate; maditā, manditā.]

Verb. mātā av. +, maditā (caus.?) v. +; maditos v.; māndādhyai v.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* mādyāmāna v. — [*Int.* māmāda- — *Desid.* mimādiṣa- —]

Caus. mādayati etc. av. +, -te v.; mādayati -te etc. v. +; mādayāti etc. v. (mādayādhyai mādayādhyai v.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> -mād v.b.	-madvara v. +	-mādyā v.	-māda s.
māda v. +	mādiṣṭha v.b.	mādana v. +	mandin v.
madin v.b.	mādiṣṇu v. +	-māduka v.	mandāna v.b.
mādyā v. +	mātsarā v. +	medin? v. +	mandi v.
madana v. +	mātsya? v. +	madāmāda v.	mandāra v. +
-maditavya v.	māderū? v.	mādayitṛ v.	mandū v.
madirā v.	-māda v. +	mādayitṛ v.	mandrā v. +
madrā? v. +	mādaka v.	mādayitnū v.	māndiṣṭha v.
mādvā v.	-mādin v. +	mādayiṣṇu v.	mandasānā v.
			mandayū v.

Might well enough be divided into two different though related roots, of kindred meaning. BR. refer a few of the forms to a root 2 mad 'delay'.

√ man, 'think'.

Pres. [4.] mānyate etc. v. +, -ti etc. v. + (mānyāsai? v.b.) — [8.] manutē etc. v. + (manvatē 3p. v.) — [3.] mamandhi -nyāt āmaman v.

Perf. mene etc. v. + (mamnāthe -āte v.)

Aor. 1. amata v., āmanmahi v.b. (mānāmahe etc. mananta manānā v.) — 3. amāmanat. — 4. amāṣta etc. v. + (māṣate etc. v.b.; māṣiṣṭa etc. -sīrata v.; māṣya v.; māṣta av.ta., -stām ta., mandhvam kb.) — 5. amāniṣṭa. *māniṣṭha ta. ? 6. 1. 2*

Fut. 1. mānsyate etc. v. + (-syeran m.), -ti v.; māniṣye v.b. — 2. mantā, manitā.]

Verb. mātā v. + [manita]; mantum v. +, mantave v., -tavāi v.b., -tos v.; matvā v. + [manitvā]; matya v. +, manya v. +

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* manyate v. — [*Int.* manman c. — *Desid.* mimāṣate etc. av. +, -ti etc. v.b. (amimāṣiṣṭhās v.b.); mimāṣyate av. +] [mimāṣa, mimaniṣa-] — *Caus.* mānayati etc. av. +, -te etc. v. + (mānyate v. +; mimānayaṣa- in d.)

<i>Deriv.</i> : -mana? TS.	matī v. +	-māti v. s.	-manya v. +
manā RV.	māntu v.	māna v. +	-manyaka c.
mānas v. +	mantavyā B. +	-mānaka c.	mīmāṃsā B. +
manīṣā v. +	manotṛ RV.	mānin U. +	mīmāṃsaka c.
mānu v. †	mantṛ B. +	mānya B. +	mīmāṃsya U. s. +
manú v.	māntra v. +	mānana B. +	-mīmānayaṣu B.
mānus v. B.	mānman v. B. s.	mānaniya B. +	mānayitṛ B. +
manāna RV.	manyú v. +	-mānuka B.	mānayitavya B. +
mananā RV.		múni? v. +	

Compare √ mnā. BR. and Gr. refer, perhaps with reason, the reduplicated present forms to another root, meaning 'delay' (√ 2 mad, mand BR.; √ 2 man Gr.).

√ mah, see √ mañh.

√ 1 mā, 'measure'

Pres. [3.] mīmīte mimate etc. v. +, mīmīmas B., mīmīyāt etc. mīmātu mīmīhi etc. v. (mimet KB.) — [2.] māti etc. v. +, māsva RV., mīmahe c. [— 4. māyate.]

Perf. mamé mamiré etc. v. +, mamāu etc. RV. c.

Aor. 1. [meyāt;] amāyi v. + — 4. āmāsi AV. (māsātāi AV.) [māsīṣṭa. — 5. amāsīt.]

[*Fut.* māsyati -te; mātā.]

Verb. mitā v. +; mātum B. +, mitum c.; mitvá v. +, mītvā s.; -māya v. +; -mé -māi RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* mīyate etc. B. + — [*Int.* māmā-, memiya-. —] *Desid.*

mītsati c. — *Caus.* māpayati -te etc. U. s. + [amīmapat.]

<i>Deriv.</i> : mā v. +	-mātavya c.	māyā v. +	-mitsā c.
māna v. +	mātr v. +	māyú v.	māpaka c.
mānā? RV.	mātr? v. +	mās, -mas v. +	-māpya c.
miti U. +	mātrā v. +	méya AV. +	-māpana B.

√ 2 mā, 'exchange'.

Pres. mayet B., mayante RV.

[*Perf.* etc. mame; amāsta; māsyate, mātā.]

Verb. -mītya AV.? [-māya.]

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* mīyate c. [*Int.* etc. as √ 1 mā.]

Deriv.: -māya s. + -mātavya c.

Doubtless a specialization of √ 1 mā in connection with certain prepositions.

√ 3 mā, 'bellow'.

Pres. [3.] mīmāti v. (mimeti sv., mimanti RV.; mīmīyāt B.)

Perf. mīmāya v. B.

Aor. 3? āmīmet v. (mīmayat RV.)

Verb. *mātavāi* v.

Sec. Conj.: *Int. mēmyat* RV.

Deriv.: *māyú* v.+ *mayú*? B. *mayūra*? v.+

Apparently an onomatopoetic root.

√ *mārg*, 'chase'.

Pres. [1.] *mārgati -te* etc. B.+

[Perf. etc. *mamārga*; *amārgīt*.]

Fut. 1. *mārgiṣyati* B. [— 2. *mārgitā*.]

Verb. *mārgita* B.+; *mārgitum* B.; *mārgitvā* B.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus. mārgayati* etc. B.+

Deriv.: *mārga* B.+ *mārgin* B. *mārgaṇa* B.+ *mārgitavya* B.+

Really a denominative formation from *mārga* 'track'.

√ *mī* 'fix'. a form of √ *mā*, *mā*

Pres. [5.] *minóti* etc. v.+; *mimāṇa* B.

Perf. *mimāya mīmyús* RV. [*mimye*.]

[Aor. *meyāt*; *amāyi*; *amāsit*, *amāsta*; *māsiṣṭa*.]

Fut. 1. *mēṣyant*? AB. [*māsyati -te*. — 2. *mātā*.]

Verb. *mitā* V.B.S.U.; *-mitya* AV.? AB. [*-māya*.]

Sec. Conj.: *Pass. mīyate* etc. v. [— *memi*-; *mitsati -te*; *māpayati*.]

Deriv.: *māya*? B.+ *mīt* v. *-méka*? V.B. *mētṛ* RV.

-mayana B. *mití* v.

Doubtless a form of √ *l mā*, with which it agrees also in meaning in later Sanskrit.

√ *mī*, 'damage', see √ *mī*.

√ *mikṣ* (*miṣ*), 'mix'.

Pres. [3.] *mimikṣvā* RV. — [1.] *mīmikṣati* etc. V.B.S.

Perf. *mimikṣāthus* etc. *-ṣé -ṣire* RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus. mekṣayati* B.S.

Deriv.: *miṣṭā* v.+ *-miṣṭa* V.B. *-míkṣā* V.B.S. *mékṣaṇa* B.S.
mimikṣú RV.

Seems a desiderative formation to a simpler √ *miṣ*; referred by the grammarians (and Gr.) to √ *mih*.

√ *migh*, see √ *mih*.

√ *mith*, 'alternate, altercate'.

Pres. [1.] *methati* etc. V.B.S., *methete* RV. — [6?] *mithatí* RV.

Perf. *mimetha* RV.

Verb. *mithita* RV.; *mithitvā* C.

Deriv.: *mithatí* RV. *míthu* V.B. *míthus* B. *-méthaka* C.
mithás v.+ *mithuná* v.+ *mithyā* B.+ *-méthana* S.

√ mid, mind, see √ med.

√ mil, 'combine'.

Pres. [6.] milati etc. c.

Perf. mimilus c.

[Aor. amelit, ameliṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. miliṣyati B. +

Verb. milita c.; militvā c.; -milya c.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. melayati etc. c.; melāpaya- (in d.).

Deriv.: milana c.

mela c.

melana c.

melāpaka c.

melaka c.

melāpana? c.

√ miṣ, 'wink'.

Pres. [6.] miṣāti etc. v. +, -te B.

Perf. mimeṣa c.

Aor. 3. amīmiṣat v. [— 5. ameṣīt.]

Fut. 1. [meṣiṣyati] (miṣyanti? B.) [— 2. meṣitā.]

Verb. miṣita c.; -miṣya c.; -mīṣas RV.; -meṣam B.

Deriv.: -miṣ v. +

-meṣa v. +

-meṣaṇa c.

-memiṣa B.

miṣa v. +

√ mih, 'mingere'.

Pres. [1.] méhati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. + — méghamāna RV².

[Perf. mimeha.]

Aor. [3. amīmihat. —] 7. amikṣat QB.

Fut. 1. mekṣyāti etc. AV.B.S. [— 2. meḍhā.]

Verb. miḍha v. +; mihé RV.

Sec. Conj.: Int. mémihat QB. — [Desid. mimikṣa-, see √ mikṣ. —] Caus.

mehayati etc. RV.C.

Deriv.: mih RV.

meha B. +

méhana v. +

méḍhra AV. +

-mīhya QB.

-mehin c.

-mehaniya s.

meḍhra? c.

meghá v. +

mehánā RV.

mehatnú RV.

miḍhá? v. +

miḍhvāṇs? v. +

Compare √ mikṣ.

√ mI, mi, 'damage'.

Pres. [9.] mināti etc. v.B., aminānta mināna RV. (minat -nan RV., minit AV.); mīnāti QB. [mīnite.] — [5.] minoti etc. RV¹.C¹. — [3.] mimītas? RV., -iyāt? v.B. — [4.] miyate etc. RV.B. +

Perf. mimāya etc. RV., mimye c. (mīmaya AV.) [mamāu, mame.]

Aor. 1. [mīyāt;] āmāyi B. — 4. [amāsta, māsiṣṭa;] meṣṭa etc. AV.B.S. [— 6. amāsīt.]

Fut. 1. meṣyase FB. [māsyati, -te. — 2. mātā.]

Verb. mīta v. +; métos B.; [mītvā; -mīya, -māya;] -mīyam -mīye RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. mīyāte etc. ÇB.MS. — Int. mémyāna RV. [— Desid. mitsa-]

— Caus. māpayati etc. E. + [amīmapat.]

Deriv.: -mī-? RV. -mīya B. -māyu B. -mātavya B.
-mī RV. -mayu AV. māyuka AV.B. -māpana B. +
-maya B. + -mīti C. -māpayitr C.

✓ mīl, 'wink'.

Pres. [1.] mīlati etc. B. +, -te S.

Perf. mīmīla C.

Aor. 3. amimīlat C. [amīmīlat. — 5. amīlit.]

[Fut. mīliṣyati, mīlitā.]

Verb. mīlita B. +; -mīlya V. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. mīlyate C. — [Int. memīl-. — Desid. mīmīliṣa-. —]

Caus. mīlayati B. +, -te E.

Deriv.: -mīla S. + mīlaka C. -mīlin¹ AV.C. mīlana B. +

✓ mīv, mū, 'push'.

Pres. [1.] mīvati etc. AV.B.

Verb. mīvitā B., -mūta V.S.; -mīvyā B.

Deriv.: -mu? C¹. mūrā RV¹. -maviṣṇu? RV¹. -mōta? AV¹.

✓ muc, mokṣ, 'release'.

Pres. [6.] muñcāti etc. V. +, -te etc. V. +; mucānti etc. mucasva etc. (Aor. 2?)
RV.TA.

Perf. mumóca mumucé etc. V. + (mumoktu etc. V.B., mumócat etc. mú-mocatī mumucas amumuktam RV.)

Aor. 1. ámok AV. (mogdhī TA.); mucīṣṭa RV.; ámoci V. + — 2. ámucat etc. V. — 3. amūmucat C. — 4. amāuk etc. B. (mokṣis C.), ámuṣi etc. V.; mukṣīya V.B.

Fut. 1. mokṣyati -te etc. B. + [— 2. muktā.]

Verb. muktā AV. +; muktum B. +; muktvá B. +; -múcyā V. +; mókam B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. mucyāte etc. AV. +, múcyase etc. V., -ti etc. V.B. + — [Int. momuc-. —] Desid. múmukṣati -te etc. V. +; mókṣate etc. B. + —

Caus. mocayati -te etc. B. + (mocayate C.; mumocayīṣa- C.)

Deriv.: -muc V. + mocya B. + mucyu GB. mumucu B. +
-mucī AV. mócana V. + -mukṣā MS. mumukṣā B. +
-muca B. + mocaniya B. + mokṣa B. + mumukṣū V. +
moka, -kī V. + -muci B. mokṣaka B. + mocayitr C.
-mokya AV. -mucu B. + mokṣin B. + mocayitavya C.
moca B. + mukti AV. + mokṣya C. + mumocayīṣu B.
mocaka C. muktavya B. + mokṣaṇa B. + mokṣayitavya C.
-mocin C. mokṭr B. + mokṣaṇīya B. mokṣayitr B.
mumokṣayīṣu B.

The desiderative formation mokṣ has nearly the same right to be treated as a separate root that ✓ bhakṣ has.

√ muṭ, 'break'.

Pres. [1.] moṭate c¹.ec. Conj.: Caus. moṭayati c¹.

Deriv.: moṭaka c. -moṭin c. moṭana c.

√ mud, 'be merry'.

Pres. [1.] módate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. +

Perf. mumóda v. +, mumude etc. B. +

Loc. 1. mudimahi Bv. — [3. amūmudat. —] 5. modiṣiṣṭhās Av.

Ut. 1. modiṣye B. [— 2. moditā.]

Verb. mudita B. +; -modam c.

ec. Conj.: [Int. momud-. — Desid. mumudiṣa-, mumodiṣa-. —] Caus. modayati -te etc. B. + (mumodayiṣati ḡB.)

Deriv.:	múd v. +	móda v. +	modana B. +	mudrá v.
	-muda Av. +	modaka B. +	modaniya U. +	mudira? c.
	mudā B. +	modin Av. +		-mudvin? c.

√ muṣ, 'steal'.

Pres. [9.] muṣṇāti etc. v. + (muṣāṇa c.) — [1.] móṣatha Bv¹. — [6.] muṣ-
ati etc. B.

Perf. mumoṣa c.

Loc. 1. amoṣi c. — [3. amūmuṣat. —] 5. moṣis amoṣiṣus v.B.

Fut. moṣiṣyati, moṣitā.]

Verb. muṣitā v. +, muṣṭa c.; muṣitvā c.; -mūṣya v. +; muṣé Bv.

ec. Conj.: Pass. muṣyate etc. c., -yant B. [— Int. momuṣ-. — Desid. mu-
muṣiṣa-.] — Caus. [moṣaya-;] muṣayant? c.

Deriv.:	-muṣ v. +	mūṣaka c.	muṣṭi? v. +	-moṣin B. +
	mūs Bv.	-mūṣi B.	moṣa B. +	moṣya c.
	mūṣa B. +	muṣivān Bv.	-moṣaka B.	moṣāṇa S.C.

√ muh, 'be crazed'.

Pres. [4.] múhyati etc. v. +, -te etc. U. +

Perf. mumoha etc. B. +, mumuhe B.

Loc. 2. amuhat etc. B. — 3. amūmuhat etc. Av.B.

Ut. 1. mohiṣyati B. [mohayati. — 2. mohitā, mogdhā, moḡhā.]

Verb. mugdhā v. +, mūḡha Av.S.U. +; muhé Bv.; -móham B.

ec. Conj.: Int. momuhat s., momuhyate B. — [Desid. mumohiṣa-,
mumuhiṣa-, mumukṣa-.] Caus. moháyati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +
(mohyate c.)

Deriv.:	-muh Av.B.	mudhā? B. +	-mohaka B.	móhuka B.
	múhu v.B.	mógha v.B.	mohin B. +	momughā B.
	múhus v. +	móha Av. +	mohana B. +	mohayitr B.

√ mū, see √ mīv.

√ mürch, mür, 'thicken'.

Pres. [1.] mürchati etc. AV. +

Perf. mumürcha B. +

[Aor. etc. amürchit; mürchiṣyati, mürchitā.]

Verb. mürchita B. +, murtā B. + [murtvā.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. mürchayati B. +, -te B.

Deriv.: mūrā? V.B. mürkhā B. + mürchā B. + mürchana B. +
mūrti B. +

√ 1 mṛ, 'die'.

Pres. [1.] maranti etc. mārāte etc. RV. (mara Cl.)

Perf. mamāra mamrus etc. V. +, mamre etc. C.

Aor. 1. amṛta etc. V.B.S.; muriya V. — 3. amīmarat etc. B.C. [— 4. mṛ-
ṣiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. mariṣyati etc. AV. +, -te B. [— 2. martā.]

Verb. mṛtā V. +; martum B. +, -tave AVP.; mṛtvā B. +; -māram B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. mriyāte etc. V. +, -ti etc. B. + — Int. marimarti C. [mar-
mṛ-, memriya-] — Desid. mumūrṣati etc. S. + — Caus. mārāyati
etc. AV. +, -te B. (māryate etc. B. +; mimārayiṣa- in d.)

Deriv.:

mara V. +	marāyu V.B.	mārman? V. +	māraka S.S.
maraka C.	mārta, -tya V. +	māra V. +	-mamri AV.
marāṇa B. +	mṛti C.	māraka C.	mūrmura? B. +
maru? B. +	martavya B. +	mārin B. +	mumūrṣā B. +
-mura? AV.	mṛtyú V. +	māraṇa B. +	mumūrṣu B. +
			mimārayiṣu C.

The following root is doubtless the same with this.

√ 2 mṛ, mṛṣ, 'crush'.

Pres. [9.] mṛṣiṇī etc. V. — [6.] mṛṣāti etc. V.B.

Perf. mumurat? RV.

Aor. 1. mṛṣyus B. — 3. amīmṛṣan AV. [— 5. amārīt.]

Verb. mūrṣā AV.B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. mūryāte CB.

Deriv.: mūr RV. mura? B. + -maritṣ RV. malīmlu? B.
-mūri RV. -mṛṣa V.B.

Hardly to be separated from the preceding.

√ mṛkṣ, 'stroke'.

Pres. [6.] mṛkṣā RV. — [1.] mṛakṣanti C.

Perf. mimṛkṣus RV.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. mṛakṣaya- C., mṛkṣayati B.

Deriv.: mṛkṣā RV. mṛkṣin RV. -mṛakṣa RV. mṛakṣaṇa C.

Doubtless a secondary root-form from √ mṛj.

√ mṛc, 'injure'.

Pres. [4.] mṛcyati? JB.

Aor. 4. mṛkṣiṣṭa RV.

Verb. mṛktā RV.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. marcáyati etc. V.B.S.

Deriv.: mṛc RV. marká RV. mārka B.S. mṛcaya AB.

√ mṛch, 'perish'.

Pres. mṛchante U.

Very likely a false reading; if not, a secondary root-from √ 1 mṛ.

√ mṛj, 'wipe'.

Pres. [2.] mārṣti mṛjānti [mārjanti] etc. V.+, mṛṣṭé mṛjate etc. V.+(mārjita S.) — [7.] mṛñjata (3p.) RV., mṛñajāni GB., mṛñjyāt GB. —

[1.] mārjati -te etc. B.+ — [6.] mṛjati -te etc. AV¹.S.C.

Perf. mamārja mamṛjus etc. V.+(mamārjus B., māmṛjus RV.), mamṛje AV. (māmṛjé -jita RV.)

Aor. [1. amārji. —] 3. amimṛjanta B. [amamārjat. —] 4. amārṣṣṭi etc. B. — 5. amārjīt etc. B. — 7. amṛkṣat etc. V.B.S., amṛkṣata etc. RV.B.

Fut. 1. mṛakṣyate B., mārṣyate B.S. [mārjīsyati.] — 2. mṛaṣṭā JB. [mārṣṭā, mārjitā.]

Verb. mṛṣṭā V.+, mṛjita C., mārjita (caus.?) S.+; mārṣtum C., mārṣtum C., mārjitum B.+; mṛṣtvā AV., mārjitvā B.; -mṛjya AV.+, -mārjya C.; -mṛjas B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. mṛjyáte etc. V.+ — Int. marmṛjmā -janta etc. RV., -jyáte etc. V.B.S. (marmṛjānā RV.), marimṛjyate B. [— Desid. mimārjiṣa-, mimṛkṣa-.] — Caus. marjayati -te etc. V.; mārjayati -te etc. B.+(mārjyate C.).

Deriv.:

-mṛja C.	-mārjaka B.+	mārjāra B.+	mārṣṭavya C.
mṛjā B.+	mārjana V.+	mārjālyā RV.	-mṛgra RV.
mārjya RV.	-mārjaniya B.	mṛṣṭi B.+	-mṛgvan AV.
-mārğa AV.+	-mārguka B.	mārṣti C.	marmṛjēnya RV.

Compare √ mṛkṣ.

√ mṛđ, 'be gracious'.

Pres. [6.] mṛđāti etc. V.B.S., -ase B. [— 9. mṛđnāti.]

Perf. [mamardā] (mamṛdyus RV.)

[Aor. etc. amimṛđat amamardat, amardīt; mardīsyati, marditā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. marimṛđ-. — Desid. mimardīṣa-. —] Caus. mṛđáyati etc. V.B.C., -te C.

Deriv.: mṛđa B.+ mṛđikā V.+(mardītṣ RV. -mṛđaya B. mṛđana C. mṛđitṣ AV. mṛđayāku RV.)

✓ mr̥p̥, see ✓ 2 mr̥.

✓ mr̥d, mrad, 'rub, crush'.

- Pres.* [9.] mr̥dnāti etc. s.+; mr̥dnīta s. — [1.] mardati -te etc. s.+ — mrada RV., -date MS.
Perf. mamarda mam̥dus s.+ (mamardus M.), mam̥de s.
Aor. 1. mr̥dyāsam B.S. — 3. am̥mr̥dat s. [amamardat. — 5. amardit.]
Fut. 1. mradīyati mardīyate JB.
Verb. mr̥ditā AV.; marditum s.+; -tos s.; mr̥ditvā c.; -mr̥dya s.+; -mradé s.; -mardam c.
Sec. Conj.: Pass. mr̥dyāte etc. s.+ — *Int.* marmarttu RV. [mar̥mr̥d-] — *Desid.* mimardīyati s. — *Caus.* mardayati etc. s.+; -te s. (mardya c.; mimardayīṣa- in d.); mradayati TS.

Deriv.:

mr̥d v. +	mardin s. +	m̥rttikā s. +	mr̥dū AV. +
-mr̥da s.	mārdana s. +	marditavya s.	mr̥tsnā s. +
marda s. +	mardaniya c.	-mardit̥ s.	mimardīṣu s.
mardaka c.	-mradas v.B.S.	mradiyas s.	mimardayīṣu s.

✓ mr̥dh, 'neglect'.

- Pres.* [1.] mār̥dhāti etc. RV. — [6.] mr̥dhāti RV.S., -asva s.
Aor. 1. mr̥dhyās RV. — 2. mr̥dhas s. — 5. mardhīs etc. RV.B. (mār̥dhī-ṣat RV.)
Verb. mr̥ddhā MS.
Deriv.: mr̥dh v.B. mr̥dha v. + mr̥dhas RV. mr̥dhrā RV. mardhuka JB.

✓ mr̥ṣ, 'touch, feel'.

- Pres.* [6.] mr̥ṣāti etc. v.+, -te etc. v. +
Perf. mamar̥ṣa mam̥ṣus s. + (mām̥ṣus RV.), mam̥ṣe s. +
Aor. 4. [am̥r̥kṣīt amr̥kṣīt] mr̥kṣīṣta? RV. — 7. am̥r̥kṣat etc. v.B. [Fut. markṣyati mrakṣyati, marṣtā mraṣtā.]
Verb. mr̥ṣtā v.+, mr̥ṣita c.; marṣtum s.+; -mr̥ṣya v.+, -mr̥ṣe v.B.; -mār̥ṣam B.S.
Sec. Conj.: Pass. mr̥ṣyate etc. s. + — *Int.* mām̥r̥ṣat etc. v.B., mar̥mr̥ṣya- s. — *Caus.* mar̥ṣayati etc. s. +
Deriv.: -mr̥ṣa s. + mar̥ṣa s. + -mar̥ṣin u. + mar̥mr̥ṣā AV.
-mr̥ṣya s. + -mar̥ṣaka s. mar̥ṣana v. +

✓ mr̥ṣ, 'not ~~need~~ mind

- Pres.* [4.] mr̥ṣyate etc. v.+, -ti etc. s. + [— 1. marṣati -te.]
Perf. mamar̥ṣa RV.B., mam̥ṣe s.

not mind = 1. forget
 2. stand it, endure it

Aor. 1. mṛṣṭhās RV. — 2. amṛṣan M., mṛṣat S. (-ṣant? C.), -ṣanta RV. —

3. mīmṛṣas V. [amamarṣat.] — 5. [amarṣīt,] marṣiṣṭhās RV.

[Fut. marṣiṣyati -te, marṣitā.]

Verb. [mṛṣita; mṛṣitvā, marṣitvā;] -mṛṣya B.; -mṛṣe RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. mṛṣyate B. — Int. māmṛṣat S. — Caus. marṣayati etc.

B. +, -te etc. B. +

Deriv.: mṛṣā V. + -mārṣa V. + marṣana B. + -marṣi B.
-mṛṣya RV. marṣin B. + marṣaṇīya B. +

√ med [mid], 'be fat'.

Pres. [4.] médyati etc. V.B. — [6.] medātām RV. /

[Perf. etc. mimeda, mimide; amidat, amediṣṭa; mediṣyati -te, meditā; minna, miditvā meditvā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Pass. midyate. —] Caus. [mindayati;] medáyati etc. V. +

Deriv.: médana RV. médin V. + médas V. + medurā B. +
medya C.

√ mokṣ, see √ muc.

√ mnā, 'note'.

Pres. [1.] manati etc. S. +, -te S. — [2.] mnāyus C.

[Perf. mamnāu.]

Aor. [1. mnāyāt, mneyāt. —] 6. amnāsiṣus C. *Hitakta 1-20*

[Fut. mnāsyati, mnātā.]

Verb. mnāta S. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. mnāyate C. [— Int. māmṇā-. — Desid. mimnāsa-. —

Caus. mnāpaya-, amimnapat.]

Deriv.: -mnāna S. + -mnātavya C. -mnāya S. +

Only with prefix ā: a secondary root-form from √ man — to which, indeed, the forms from stem *mana-* more properly belong.

√ myakṣ, 'be situated' (?).

Pres. [1.] myakṣa RV.

Perf. mīmýákṣa mimikṣus -kṣire RV.

Aor. 1. amyak RV.; amyakṣi RV. *3 3*

mrakṣ = mṛṣ bestreichen: see mṛṣ
√ mrad, see √ mṛd.

√ mrit, mlit, 'dissolve'.

Pres. [4?] mṛityét -yeyus Ṣa.

Verb. -mlitya S.

Deriv. -mretuka FB.

Perhaps related with √ mṛd.

mruc]

ROOTS, VERB-FORMS,

√ mruc, mluc, mlup, 'set'.

Pres. [1.] **mrócati** etc. AV.B.; **mlócati** etc. B. +

Perf. **mumloca** ÇB.V.

Aor. 2. **amruca**t JB. [— 5. **amrocīt**, **amlócīt**.]

[*Fut.* **mrociṣyati**, **mrocitā**; **mlociṣyati**, **mlocitā**.]

Verb. **mrukta** B. +, **mlukta** RV., **mlupta** B.S.; **-mrúcas** RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* **malimlucāmahe** s.

<i>Deriv.:</i>	-mruc V.B.	-mrocana c.	-mrukti B.	maliml
	mroká AV.	-mlocana c.	-mlukti c.	maliml
	-mloca B. +	-mloci c.		

√ mreḍ, 'gratify' (?).

Pres. [1.] **mreḍeran** U¹.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* **mreḍayati** etc. B. + (**mrelayati** s.)

Deriv. **-mreḍa** c.

√ mlā, 'relax'.

Pres. [4.] **mlāyati** etc. B. +, **-te** etc. B. + — [2.] **mlānti** B.

Perf. **mamlāu** etc. B. +

Aor. [1. **mlāyāt**, **mleyāt**. —] 6? **mlāsīs** B.

Fut. 1. **amlāsyatām** B., **-yetām** U. [— 2. **mlātā**.]

Verb. **mlātā** RV., **mlāna** B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* **mlāpáyati** AV. +; **mlapayati** c.

<i>Deriv.:</i>	-mlāni c.	-mlāyin c.	-mlāpana c.	mlāy
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√ mluc, see √ mruc.

√ mlup, see √ mruc.

√ mlech, 'speak barbarously'.

Pres. [1.] **mlechati** etc. B. +

[*Perf.* etc. **mimlecha**; **amlechīt**; **mlechiṣyati**, **mlechitā**; **m**
mliṣṭa.]

Deriv. **mlechá** B. +

√ yakṣ, 'press on' (?).

Pres. [1.] **yákṣati** etc. RV¹.B¹, **-te** RV¹.

Verb. **-yákṣe** RV².

<i>Deriv.:</i>	yakṣá v. +	yákṣya RV.	yákṣu RV.	yákṣu
	yakṣín RV.			yakṣu

The character of the root and the connection of its derivatives doubtful.

√ yach, see √ yam.

√ yaj, 'offer'.

Pres. [1.] yājati -te etc. v. + — [2.] yākṣi v.B.S., yākṣva RV. — yajase (1s.) RV¹.

Perf. iyāja etc. B. +, ijé etc. v. +, yejé AV.?

Aor. [1. ijjāt. —] 3. ayīyajat etc. B. — 4. ayākṣīt etc. v.B.S. (ayās RV., ayāt v.B.S.; yākṣat v.B.S., yākṣatas -ṣatām RV.), *ayāṣta* etc. v.B.S. (yākṣate etc. v.B.; yakṣiya ms.) — 7. ayākṣata (3s.) AGS. aj-5
834 c
rev-4

Fut. 1. yakṣyati etc. B. +, -āte etc. v. + — 2. yaṣṭā B.

Verb. iṣṭā v. +; yaṣṭum B. +, -ṭave v.B., iṣṭum M.; iṣṭvā AV. +; [-ijya;] yājadhyāi v., yajādhyāi TS.; -yājām AV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ijjate etc. B. +, -yant B. — Int. yāyaj- (in d.). — Desid. yīyakṣati -te B.; īyakṣati etc. v., -te etc. v.B. — Caus. yājayati etc. B. +, -te B.

Deriv.: -ij v. +	yajās RV.	yajñā v. +	-yājīn B. +
yāj v. +	-yaji RV.	yājyu v.	yājya B. +
yāja B.	yājus v. +	yājīyas v.	yājyā B. +
yajā s.	yajatā v.	yājiṣṭha v.	yājana s. +
yajin B. +	īṣṭi v. +	yājvan v. +	yājaniya c.
-yājya RV.	yajati s. +	yajvin B. +	-yājuka B.
-yājyā v.B.S.	yaṣṭavyā B. +	yajīṣṭu B.	yāyajūka B. +
ijya c.	yaṣṭr v. +	-yāga B. +	yiyaṣṭu B. +
ijyā s. +	yājatra v.B.	-yāja v. +	yājayitavyā B.
yājana AV. +	yajātha v.	yājaka B. +	yājayitṛ c.

Appears to be related with roots yam and yach and yat, and to mean originally 'reach out, extend'.

√ yat, 'stretch'.

Pres. [1.] yātate etc. v. +, -ti etc. v. +

Perf. yete etc. v.B.U.

Aor. 1. yātāna, yatānā RV. — [3. ayīyatat. —] 5. ayatiṣṭa B.

Fut. 1. yatiṣyate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. +

Verb. yatta v. +, yatita B.; yatitum B.; -yātya B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. yatyate c. — [Int. yāyat-. — Desid. yiyatiṣa-. —] Caus. yātāyati -te etc. v. + (yātyate etc. B. +)

Deriv.:

-yāt v. +	yāti ms.	-yātaka B. +	yatūna RV.
-yātana AV. +	-yattavya B.	-yātya s. +	yayāti? v. +
yataniya c.	yatitavya B. +	yātānā B. +	
yāti v. +	yatna B. +		

√ yabh, 'future'.

Pres. [1.] yābhati etc. AV.B.

[Perf. etc. yayābha; ayāpsīt.]

Whitney, Supplement II.

Fut. 1. *yapsyāti* etc. B.S.

Verb. *yabdhum* c., *yabhitum* c.

Sec. Conj.: *Desid.* *yiypsate* etc. s.

Deriv.: *-yabhya* AV. *yābha* c.

√ *yam, yach*, 'reach'.

Pres. [1.] *yāchati* -te etc. v. + — *yamati* -te etc. B. + — [2.] *yāhsi* RV.; *yamiti*? JB.

Perf. *yayāma yemús* etc. v.B. (*yayāntha* RV.; *yamátus* -mus RV.) *yeme* etc. v. +

Aor. 1. *āyamus* etc. RV. (*yāmati yāmat* etc. v., *yamate* etc. v.; *yamyās* 3s. *yamimahi* RV.; *yāndhī* etc. RV.); *āyāmi* v.B. — [3. *ayiyamat*. —] 4. *āyāmsam* etc. v.B. (*āyān* RV.; *yāhṣat* etc. v.B.S., *yāhṣatas* RV.) *āyānsta* etc. v.B. (*ayāhṣi* AB., *yāhṣate* RV.) — 5. *yāmiṣṭa* (3s.) RV. — [6. *ayāhṣiṣam*.]

Fut. 1. *yāhṣyāti* B., *yamiṣyati* c. — [2. *yāntā*.]

Verb. *yatā* v. +; *yāntum* B. +, -tave RV., *yamitum* c., *yāmitavāi* RV.: *yatvā* s., *yamitvā* c.; -*yātya* AV.B., -*yamya* s. +; -*yāmam* v.B.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* *yamyāte* etc. v. + — *Int.* *yāṇyamīti* RV. — *Desid.* *yiyañ-* *sati* B. — *Caus.* *yāmāyati* etc. v.B. +; *yamayati* etc. B. +, -te B.

<i>Deriv.:</i> <i>yāma</i> v. +	<i>yāti</i> v. +	<i>yamūnā</i> v. +	- <i>yāmin</i> B. +
<i>yamā</i> ? v. +	- <i>yāntu</i> RV.	- <i>yamiyas</i> RV.	- <i>yāmana</i> c.
- <i>yamaka</i> c.	<i>yāntavyā</i> B. +	<i>yāmiṣṭha</i> RV.	- <i>yāhṣēnya</i> RV.
<i>yamin</i> B. +	<i>yāntūr</i> RV.	<i>yamasānā</i> RV.	- <i>yachana</i> B.
- <i>yamya</i> B. +	<i>yāntṛ</i> v. +	<i>yāma</i> v. +	<i>yāṣṭi</i> ? B. +
<i>yāmana</i> B. +	<i>yāntṛā</i> v. +	<i>yāmaka</i> B. +	

Compare √ *yaj* and √ *yat*.

√ *yas, yeṣ*, 'be heated'.

Pres. [4.] *yāsyati* etc. AV. + — [3.] *yayastu* RV. — [1.] *yéṣati* etc. v.B. [*yasati*.]

[*Perf.* *yayāsa*.]

Aor. 2. *ayasat* c. — [3. *ayiyasat*. — 5. *ayāsīt*.]

[*Fut.* *yasiṣyati, yasitā*.]

Verb. *yastā* v. +, *yasita* B.C. [*yasitvā, yastvā*.]

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* *yāyas*. — *Desid.* *yiyaṣiṣa*. —] *Caus.* *yāsayati* etc. B. + [-te.] (*yāsyate* B.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> <i>yās</i> v.B.S.	- <i>yāsaka</i> c.	- <i>yāsya</i> v. +	<i>yāaka</i> ? B. +
- <i>yāsa</i> B. +	- <i>yāsin</i> c.	- <i>yāsana</i> c.	

√ *yah*.

Such a root, of questionable meaning, is assumable for the derivatives:

<i>yahú</i> RV.	<i>yahvá</i> v.	<i>yahvánt</i> RV.
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√ yā, 'go'.

Pres. [2.] yāti etc. v.+ (ayus B.+ [ayān]; yāmaki = yāmi KB.), yāmahe K'.

Perf. yayāu etc. v.+ (yayātha v.), yaye C.

Aor. 4. ayāsam etc. v. (yāsat v.B.; yeṣam RV.) — 6. ayāsiṣam etc. v.+ (yāsiṣat RV.; yāsisīṣthās v.B.)

Fut. yāsyati etc. AV.+; -te etc. B.+ — 2. yātā B.+

Verb. yātā v.+; yātum B.+; yātave v., -vāi B.; yātvā B.S.; -yāya B.+; -yāi v.B.; -yāyam S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. yāyate B. — Int. iyāyate? U., yāyā- (in d.). — Desid. yīyāsati etc. B.+ — Caus. yāpāyati etc. B.+ [ayiyapat.]

Deriv.: -yā v.B.	yātr v.+	yāyin B.+	yāyāvarā B.+
yāna v.+	-yātra B.+	yāvan v.B.	yīyāsā C.
yū? v.B.	yātrā B.+	yēṣtha RV.	yīyāsu B.+
-yāti v.+	-yātha RV.	yayī, -ī RV.	-yāpa C.
yātú? v.+	yāma v.+	-yayin RV.	yāpaka C.
yātavya B.+	yāman v.B.S.	-yīyu RV.	yāpya B.+
		yayu v.B.	yāpana S.+

Doubtless a secondary form of √ i.

√ yāc, 'ask'.

Pres. [1.] yācati -te etc. v.+

Perf. [yayāca] yayāce B.+

Aor. [1. yācyāt. — 3. ayāyācat. —] 5. ayācīt etc. v.B. (yāciṣat RV.), ayāciṣṭa B. (yāciṣāmahe RV.)

Fut. 1. yāciṣyati B.S., -te B. [— 2. yācitā.]

Verb. yācitā AV.+; yācitum AV.+; yācitvā B.+; -yācya B.+

Sec. Conj.: Pass. yācyate etc. B.+ [— Int. yāyāc-. — Desid. yīyāciṣa-.] — Caus. yācāyati -te AV.+

Deriv.: yācaka B.+	yācana B.+	yācitavya B.+	yācñā B.+
yācin C.	yācanā B.+	yācitṛ B.+	yācñyā AV.B.
yācya B.+	yācanīya B.+	yāciṣṇu B.+	

√ yād, 'unite' (?).

Pres. [1.] yādamāna RV.

Deriv.: yādas B.+ yādura RV.

√ 1 yu, 'unite'.

Pres. [2.] yāūti yuvati etc. AV.B.S., yuté yuvate etc. v.B. — [6.] yuvāti -te etc. v.B. [— 9. yunāti -nite.]

Perf. [yuyāva] yuyuvé RV.

Aor. [1. yūyāt; ayāvi. — 3. ayīyavat. —] 5. yāvīṣṭam? RV. [ayaviṣṭa.]

Pres. [1. yaviṣyati -te. —] 2. yuvitā CB. [yavitā.]

Verb. yutá v.+; -yūya v.+; -yutya s.

Sec. Conj.: [Pass. yūyate. —] Int. yóyuvat AV., yóyuve etc. RV. — Desi yúyūṣati RV. [yiyaviṣa-. — Caus. yāvayati, yiyāvayiṣati.]

Deriv.: yú B.+	yuti c.	yūna s.	yós? v.+
-yava RV.	-yūti? v.+	yóni? v.+	yóṣaṇā etc.? v.
yāvana AV.+	yotra B.	yúvan? v.+	-yāva B.+
-yuvana s.+	yūthá? v.+	yáviṣṭha v.+	-yāvana c.
-yut v.B.		yaviyas s.+	yāvayitṛ c.

Compare √ yuj and √ 2 yu; from the latter, in combination with prefixes, the forms and derivatives of this root are not always separable with certainty.

√ 2 yu, yuch, 'separate'.

Pres. [3.] yuyóti etc. v.B., yuyudhvám etc. v.B. — [6.] áyuvanta etc. v.B. — [1.] yúchati etc. v.

Aor. 1. yuyāt B., yūyātām (3d.) B. (yūyās 3s. v.), yavanta RV.; áyā B. — 3. yūyot RV. — 4. ayāuṣīt etc. v.B. (yāus RV., yōṣati etc. yōṣat RV.; yōṣam etc. B.S., yūṣam AV.), yōṣṭhās B.S. — 5. yāvis RV. Verb. yutá v.; yótave -tavāi -tos RV.; -yāvam AV.B.

Sec. Conj.: Int. yóyuvat etc. v.B. (yoyāva MS.) — Caus. yāváyati etc. yavayati etc. v.B.

Deriv.: yáva AV.C.	-yuti RV.C.	-yutvan RV.	-yāvana AV.
-yāvana MS.	-yotṛ RV.	-yāvan AV.	yūyuvī RV.
-yut v.B.			

Compare √ 1 yu.

√ yuj, 'join'.

Pres. [1.] yunákti yuñkté etc. v.+ (yunāñkṣi? c., yuñjīyāt B.) — [yūñjati -te etc. v.B.+] — [2.] yujé v., yujmahe yujata (3p.) = yukṣvá v.

Perf. yuyója yuyujé etc. v.+ (yuyujma -jré v.; niniyoja AB.; yujate RV.)

Aor. 1. áyujī etc. v.B. (yojate yujāná RV.), (yojam yója yujyātām RV.); áyojī v.C. — 2. yujanta RV., ayujat -janta c. — 3. ayūyu etc. B.+ — 4. ayokṣīt s., [ayāukṣīt] ayukṣi etc. v.+ (ayui ṣmahī c.)

Fut. 1. yokṣyati etc. B.+; -te etc. AV.+ — 2. yuktá B.

Verb. yuktá v.+; yuktum B.+; yuktvá v.+; -tvāya v.B.; -yujya B. yujé RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. yuyjáte etc. v.+; -ti etc. B.+ — [Int. yoyuj-. —] De yuyukṣati etc. B.+ — Caus. yojayati etc. B.+; -te etc. B.+ (yojy etc. c.)

Deriv.:	yúj v. +	yóga v. +	yójana v. +	yugma s. +
	-yuja v.s.	yógya AV. +	yojaniya c.	yugmán B.
	yújya v.B.	yogyá RV.	yukti v. +	-yúgvān v.B.s.
	yugá v. +	yogin s. +	yoktavýā B. +	yuyukṣu c.
	yugya B. +	vojaka B. +	yoktṛ B. +	yojayitavya c.
	-yuñga B.	vojya B. +	yóktra v. +	yojayitr̥ s.c.
	yuñjaka B. +		yojitṛ c.	

√ yudh, 'fight'.

Pres. [4.] yúdhya *etc.* v. +, -~~ti~~ *etc.* v. + — [1.] yodhati *etc.* AV.PB. — [2.] yótsi RV.

Perf. yuyódha yuyudhé *etc.* v. +

Aor. 1. yódhi, yodhat, yodhāná RV., yudhāná? c. — 3. yūyudhas B. —

4. yotṣis B., ayuddha c., yutsmahi AV. — 5. ayodhit̥ *etc.* v. *mā* (yodhisat RV.)

Fut. 1. yotsyati -te *etc.* B. + — 2. yoddhā B.

Verb. yuddhá v. +; yoddhum B.; -yuddhvī RV.; -yudhya B.; yudham B., yudhé RV.; yudháye RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. yudhya *c.* — Int. [yoyudh-] yaviyudh- (*in d.*) —

Desid. yúyutsati -te *etc.* v. + — Caus. yodhayati *etc.* v. +, -te *etc.* B. (yodhya *B.*)

Deriv.:	yúdh v. +	yudhmá RV.	yodhana B. +	yúyudhi RV.
	-yudha v. +	yúdhvan RV.	yodhaniya c.	yúyudhi RV.
	yudhi- AV.	yodhá v. +	yodhuka B.	yaviyúdh RV.
	-yudhya RV.	yodhaka B.	yódhiyas RV.	yuyutsā B.
	yudhénya v.	yodhin B. +	yoddhavya B. +	-yutsā? c.
		yódhya v. +	yoddhṛ v. +	yuyutsu B. +

√ yup, 'obstruct'.

[Pres. 4. yupyati.]

Perf. yuyópa yuyopimá v.

Aor. [2. ayupat. —] 3. ayūyupan *etc.* B.

[Fut. yopiṣyati, yopitā.]

Verb. yupitá AV.B.s.

Sec. Conj.: Int. yoyupyáte *etc.* B.s. — Caus. yopáyati *etc.* v.B.s.

Deriv.: yúpa v. + -yópana v. yoyupana c.

√ yeṣ, see √ yas.

√ rañh, 'hasten'.

Pres. [1.] ráñhate *etc.* RV., -ti RV.

Perf. rārahāná RV.B. [rarañha.]

[Aor. *etc.* ararahāhat, arañhit̥; rañhiṣyati, rañhitā.]

Verb. rañhita s.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. rañháyati -te etc. RV.

Deriv.: -rañha B. rañghas C. rñánt? RV. rághiyas B.
 ráñhya RV. rahas? C. raghú V.+ lághiyas AV.
 ráñhas V.+ ráñhi V.B. laghú AV.+ laghiṣṭha JB
 Compare √ rah.

√ rakṣ, 'protect'.

Pres. [1.] rákṣati -te etc. V.+

Perf. rarákṣa etc. V.+ (rārakṣāná RV.)

Aor. [1. rakṣyāt. — 3. ararakṣat. —] *arākṣīt etc. AV.+ (rakṣīṣat e*
RV.), arākṣīt etc. B.S. (arāt? MS.)

Fut. 1. arakṣiṣyas M., rakṣye? R¹. — 2. rakṣitā B.C.

Verb. rakṣitā V.+; rakṣitum B.+; -rakṣya C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. rakṣyate etc. U.+ — [Int. rārakṣ-. —] Desid. rirakṣiṣ-
etc. B. — Caus. rakṣayati etc. C., -te B.

Deriv.: rakṣa B.+ rakṣya B.+ rákṣas V.+ rirakṣā C.
 rakṣā B.+ rákṣaṇa V.+ rakṣās V.B. rirakṣu C.
 rakṣaka C. rakṣanā C. -rákṣi V.B. rirakṣiṣā C.
 rakṣin S.+ rakṣaniya B.+ rakṣitavya B.+ rirakṣiṣu B.
 rakṣitṛ V.+

The relation of rakṣas 'demon' to this root is questionable. But rakṣ
 AV¹. is too weak evidence on which to accept a √ 2 rakṣ 'harm'.

√ rañg, 'rock'.

Pres. [1.] rañgant C¹.

Doubtless artificial.

√ rac, 'produce'.

Aor. 1. araci C. — 3. ariracat C.

Fut. 1. raciṣyati C.?

Sec. Conj.: Caus. racayati etc. B.+ (racyate C.)

Deriv.: racana B.+ -rañca C. -rañci C. racayitṛ C.
 -racanā C. -rañcya C.

√ 1 raj, 'direct', see √ rj.

√ 2 raj, rañj, 'color'.

Pres. [4.] rajyati -te etc. AV¹. B.+ — [1.] rañjati etc. ? B.+ [rajati -te.]

[Perf. etc. rarañja rarañje; rajyāt; arirajat ararañjat, arāñk-
arañkta, rañkṣiṣṭa; rañkṣyati -te, rañktā.]

Verb. raktā B.+; [raktvā, rañktvā;] -rajya C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. rajyate C. — Int. rārajīti V. — [Desid. rirāñkṣa- -
Caus. rajayati AV.; rañjayati etc. B.+ -te B.

<i>Deriv.</i> : raṅga B. +	rañjana B. +	rajanīya B.	rakti C.
rañjaka B. +	rañjaniya C.	rājas? V. +	rāga U. +
-rañjya C.	rajana AV. +	rajī? RV.	-rāgin B. +
rajaka B. +	rajanī B.	rajatā V. +	rajayitṛ vs.

The forms with nasal belong to the later language.

√ rañch, 'mark'.

Only in (ni-) -rañchana C.: compare √ lāñch.

√ raṭ, 'howl'.

Pres. [1.] ráṭati etc. C.

[*Perf. etc.* rarāṭa reṭus; arīraṭat, arāṭit; raṭiṣyati, raṭitā.]

Verb. raṭita C.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* rāraṭīti etc. B. +

Deriv.: raṭana C. -raṭi C.

√ raṇv, 'delight'.

Pres. [1.] raṇva etc. TS.

Verb. raṇvitā RV.

A secondary formation from √ ran, apparently through raṇvā.

√ rad, 'dig'.

Pres. [1.] rādati etc. V.B., -te AV. — [2.] ratsi RV. / .

Perf. rarāda RV. [redus.]

[*Aor. etc.* arādit; radiṣyati, raditā.]

Verb. raditā AV.B.

Deriv.: rada RV.C. radana C.

√ radh, randh, 'be or make subject'.

Pres. [4.] rādhyati etc. AV.B. — [2.] randdhi RV¹.

Perf. [rarandha rarandhima redhma] rāradhús RV.

Aor. 2. radham etc. V. — 3. rīradhas etc. RV. (rīradhā 1s. RV.) [ara-randhat.] — 5. randhīs RV.

[*Fut.* radhiṣyati, ratsyati; radhitā, raddhā.]

Verb. raddhā RV. [radhitum.]

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* rāranddhi? RV. [rāradh-] — [*Desid.* rīradhiṣa-, rīrat-sa-. —] *Caus.* randháyati etc. V. +

Deriv.: randhana RV.C. ránddhi RV. rándhra? RV. + radhrá? RV.

√ 1 ran, 'take pleasure'.

Pres. [1.] ráṇati etc. RV., -anta RV. — [4.] ráṇyati etc. RV. (raṇyáthas RV¹.)

Perf. rāraṇa RV. (rāráṇas etc. rārán rārandhī etc. arāraṇus RV.B.)

Aor. [3. arīraṇat, araraṇat. —] 5. arāṇiṣus RV. (ráṇiṣṭana RV.)

[Fut. ranīṣyati, ranitā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. ranraṇ-. — Desid. riranīṣa-. —] Caus. ranāyati etc. v.,
-anta RV. [rāṇayati.]

Deriv.: rān RV.	rāṇya V.	rānti? V.	rāpitṛ RV.
rāṇa V. +	raṇyā AV.	rāntya V.	raṇvā V.
			rāṇvan RV.

Compare √ ram.

√ 2 ran, 'ring'.

Pres. [1.] ranāti etc. c.

Verb. ranita c.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. ranayati c.

Deriv. -raṇana c.

A late and probably artificial formation.

√ rap, 'chatter'.

Pres. [1.] rāpati etc. v.B.

Sec. Conj.: Int. rārapīti etc. v.

Deriv.: -rāp RV. -rāpin AV.

A variant of √ lap, which compare.

√ rapṣ, 'be full'.

Pres. [1.] rapṣate etc. v., rapṣant- RV.

Perf. rarapṣe RV.

Deriv.: -rapṣa RV. -rapṣin v.B.

√ raph.

Perhaps to be seen in raphitā RV. 'miserable'(?): compare √ riph.

√ rabh, rambh, 'take hold'.

Pres. [1.] rābhate etc. v. +, -ti etc. s. +; rambhati -te s. +

Perf. rebhé etc. v. + (rārabhe RV.), rarabhmā RV.

Aor. 1. arambhi c. — [3. ararambhat. —] 4. ārabdha RV.

Fut. 1. rapsyate etc. B. +, -ti B. — [2. rabdhā.]

Verb. rabdhā v. +; rabdhum B.; -rābhya v. +; -rābham RV., -rābhe v.B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. rabhyate etc. B. + — [Int. rārabh-, rārambh-. —] Desid.
ripsate etc. B.C. — Caus. rambhayati etc. B. +, -te B.

Deriv.:

rabha B.	rābhi v. +	rābhiṣṭha v.B.	rambhín v. +
-rābhya B. +	-rabhin v.B.	rābhīyas B.B.	-rāmbhana v. +
rābhas v. +	-rabdhi c.	rābhya RV.	-rambhaniya B.B.
rabhasāná RV.	-rabdhavya B.	rambhā v. +	-ripsu c.
	rabdhṛ c.	rambhaka c.	

Compare √ labh, which is the same in another phonetic form.

rat content

√ ram, 'be or make content'.

s. [1.] *rámate -ti etc. v. +* — [9.] *rampāti etc. v. B.*f. *rarāma remus etc. B. +, reme etc. B. +*v. 1. *ránti? sv.* — 3. *árīramat etc. RV.* — 4. *aramsīt c., áramsta etc.*
v. [*raṁsiṣṭhās.*] — 6. *raṁsiṣam sv.*v. 1. *raṁsyate etc. B. +, -ti B.* [— 2. *raṁtā.*]b. *ratá B. +; raṁtum B. +, -tos B., ramitum B.; ratvá B., raṁtvā c.;*
*-ramya s. + [-ratya]; -ramam s.*c. *Conj.: Pass. ramyate etc. B. +* — [*Int. raṁram-* —] *Desid. riraṁsa-* *ratha-gris*
(in d.) — *Caus. ramayati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +; rāmayati etc. v. +*
(*riramayiṣa-* in d.)

iv.: <i>rama B. +</i>	<i>rāti B. +</i>	<i>raṁtavya c.</i>	<i>rāmaṇa B.</i>	<i>ra - tha / ja</i>
<i>ramyā B. +</i>	<i>rānti AV. +</i>	<i>rānti RV.</i>	<i>raṁsu-? RV.</i>	<i>manu - ra - th</i>
<i>ramaṇa B. +</i>	<i>ramāti AV. B.</i>	<i>rātri? v. +</i>	<i>riraṁsā B. +</i>	
<i>ramaṇiya U. +</i>	<i>rāmāti AV. B.</i>	<i>rāma v. +</i>	<i>riraṁsu c.</i>	<i>ex</i>
		<i>-rāmin RV.</i>	<i>riramayiṣu c.</i>	<i>sanjatha</i>

Compare √ 1 ran, from which one or two of the derivatives here given perhaps come, at least in part. Compare also √ lam.

√ ramb, 'hang down'.

s. [1.] *rāmbate etc. RV.*iv. *-rambaṇa B. U.*

Compare √ lamb, from which the verb-forms and derivatives mostly come.

√ rambh, 'roar'.

s. [1.] *rambhati -te etc. c.*

The isolated occurrences probably artificial.

√ raç.

Such a root inferable from the derivatives:

raçanā v. + raçmán RV. raçmí v. + rāçí v. +

√ ras, 'roar'.

s. [1.] *rasati -te etc. B. +*f. *rarāsa resus etc. B. +*v. etc. *arīrasat, arāsīt; rasiṣyati, rasitā.*b. *rasita c.*c. *Conj. rāras-; riraṣiṣa-; rāsaya-.*iv.: *rasana c. rasitṛ c.*

Compare √ 1 rās.

The root 2 ras 'taste' is only a denominative of rasa.

√ rah, 'desert'.

[Pres. etc. rahati; rarāha rehus; arīrahat, arahīt; rahiṣyati, rahitā.]

Verb. rahita B.+; rahitum B.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. rahayati etc. S.+

Deriv.: raha RV.+

rahaṇa C.

rahas B.+

rāhū-? RV.

-rahin C.

rahasya, -yu B.+

√ 1 rā, rās, 'give'.

Pres. [3.] ririhi RV., rarāsva AV., rarīdhvam etc. (rārate 3s., rārāṇa)

V. — [2.] rāsi RV., rāti C., rātē B., rāsya V.B.S. — [1.] rāsate etc. V.B.S.

Perf. rarimā -ivāṇs RV., raré etc. RV.

Aor. 4. ārāsma etc. V.B. (rāsāt etc. V.B.); rāsāthām rāsiya RV.

Fut. [1. rāsyati. —] 2. rātā C.

Verb. rātā V.+; rātave C.

Deriv.: -rā C.

rayī? V.+

rākā? V.+

rārāvan RV.

rāi or rā? V.+

rayiṣṭha B.

rātī V.+

-rāru? V.B.

-rāya V.

rātna? V.+

rāvan V.B.

The present-stem rāsa is plainly an extension of the aorist-stem rās.

√ 2 rā, 'bark'.

Pres. [4.] rāyati etc. V.B.

[Perf. etc. rarāu; arāsīt; rāsyati, rātā.]

Deriv. -rāvan? VS.

√ rāj, 'be kingly'.

Pres. [1.] rājati etc. V.+; -te etc. B.+ — [2.] rāṣṭi rāṭ RV.

Perf. rarāja rejus etc. B.+; rarājatús M., reje etc. B.+ [rarāje.]

Aor. 1. rājyāsam S. — 3. ararājat. — 5. arājiṣus RV. [arājiṣṭa.]

[Fut. rājiṣyati, rājītā.]

Verb. rājāse RV.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. rārāj-. — Desid. rirājiṣa-. —] Caus. rājayati etc. B.+; -te etc. AV.B.

Deriv.: rāj V.+

rājan V.+

rājanā B.+

rāṣṭrī V.B.S.

-rāja V.+

rāján RV.

-rājin RV.B.

rāṣṭrá V.+

Is most probably an old denominative of rāj 'ruler', from √ rj, raj, which see. The anomalous stem irājyá- (see ib.) is related with it.

√ rādh, 'succeed'.

Pres. [5.] rādhnoti etc. B.+ — [4.] rādhyate etc. AV.+; -ti etc. S.+

Perf. rarādha etc. V.B.

Aor. 1. arādham B. (rādhati -dhat etc. RV., -dhās ṇa.); rādhyāsam

-sma AV.B.S.; ārādhi V.B.U. — 3. ariradhat etc. B.C. — 4. arāṭtā etc.

AV.B.S. — 5. rādhiṣi etc. AV.B.U.

Verb. **riktá** v. + [**ríkta.**]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. **ricyáte** etc. v. + — [Int. **rerio.** — Desid. **ririkṣa.** —]

Caus. **recayati** etc. B. +

Deriv.: - reka v. +	- recya c.	- riñca B. +	- rikti B.
- rekin c.	récana v. +	- riñcya c.	rikthá v. +
reca B. +	- recaniya c.	- riñci B. +	rékṣas Bv.
recaka B. +		réku Bv.	- rikvan Bv.

The accent **ricyate** is quotable only from TS., and **ricyáte** only from ÇS.

✓ **rip**, 'smear'.

Perf. **riripús** Bv.

Verb. **riptá** Bv.

Deriv.: **rip** v. **répas** v. **ripú** v. + **riprá** v.

Compare the other form of the root, **lip**, to which most of the formation belongs.

✓ **riph**, 'snarl'.

Pres. [6.] **riphant -atí** AV.B. — [1.] **rephant** B.

[Perf. etc. **rirepha** etc. etc.]

Verb. **riphitá** B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. **riphyate** s.

Deriv. **repha** s. +

✓ **ribh**, 'sing'.

Pres. [1.] **rébhati** etc. V.B.C.¹?

Perf. **rirébha** Bv.

[Aor. etc. **arebhīt**; **rebhiṣyati**, **rebhitā.**]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. **ribhyate** Bv.

Deriv. **rebhá** v. +

✓ **riç**, 'tear'.

Pres. [6.] **riçánt riçáte** etc. Bv.

Verb. **riṣṭá** V.U.

Deriv. **riçā** AV.

See the other form, **liç**, from which the forms mostly come.

✓ **riṣ**, 'be hurt'.

Pres. [4.] **riṣyati** etc. v. +, -te etc. B. + — [1.] **reṣat reṣāt** v.

[Perf. **rireṣa.**]

Aor. 1. **riçhvam** TA. — 2. **ariṣan** etc. V.B.S. (**riṣātha** etc. Bv., **riṣant riṣant?** Bv.) — 3. **riṣat** etc. v. + (**riṣiṣṭa** Bv.O., **riṣiṣṭa riṣes** Bv.) [— 5. **areṣīt.**]

[Fut. **reṣiṣyati**; **reṣitā**, **reṣṭā.**]

Verb. **riṣṭá** v. +; **riṣé riṣás** Bv.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. *rerīṣ-*. —] *Desid. rīrīkṣati etc. RV. [rīrīṣiṣa-, rīreṣiṣa-. —]*
Caus. reṣāyati etc. V. + (riṣayādhyāi RV.)

<i>Deriv.</i> : <i>rīṣ V.</i>	<i>reṣa C.</i>	<i>reṣaṇā V.</i>	<i>reṣmān AV.B.</i>
<i>rēṣ? B.</i>	<i>-reṣin S.</i>	<i>rīṣṭi V.B.S.</i>	<i>rīrīkṣú RV.</i>
<i>-riṣa AV.</i>	<i>riṣaṇa- RV.</i>	<i>riṣīka? C.</i>	

√ rih, 'lick'.

Pres. [2.] rēḍhi rihānti etc. V.B., rihaté RV., rihāṇā V., rihāṇa vs.
Perf. rīrīhvāṇs RV.

Verb. rīḍha RV.

Sec. Conj.: Int. *rérihat -hāṇa etc. V.B., rerihyāte etc. V.B.*

Deriv.: *-réhāṇa AV. rerihá AV.*

The other verb-forms and derivatives made from √ lih, which see.

√ rī, see √ ri.

√ 1 ru, 'cry'.

Pres. [2.] rānti [ravīti] ruvanti etc. B. + (rūyāt S., ravāṇa? S.) — [6.]
ruvāti etc. V. + — [1.] ravati -te etc. JB. +

Perf. rurāva B., ruruvere B.

Aor. [1. rūyāt. —] 3. arūruvat C. [arīravat.] — 5. ārāvīt etc. RV.

[Fut. raviṣyati, ravitā rotā.]

Verb. rutá AV. +; rotum C.

Sec. Conj.: Int. *róravīti etc. V. +, róruvāṇa B.; rorūyate etc. B. +, -ti B. —*
[Desid. rurūṣa-. —] Caus. rāvayati etc. S. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : <i>rāva V. +</i>	<i>-rávas V. +</i>	<i>ruvātha B.</i>	<i>rāva B. +</i>
<i>ravaṇa C.</i>	<i>ravitṛ B.</i>	<i>rúma? RV.</i>	<i>rāvin B. +</i>
<i>ruvaṇa- RV.</i>	<i>ravātha V.B.S.</i>		<i>rāvaṇa B. +</i>

√ 2 ru, 'break'.

Pres. [2.] rudhí AV.? — [1.] rávat B.

Aor. 5. rāviṣam etc. V.B.

Verb. rutá V.B.

Sec. Conj.: Int. *róruvat RV.*

Deriv.: *ravitṛ B. -rāvin B.*

A very few sporadic occurrences, and not unquestionable.

√ ruc, 'shine'.

Pres. [1.] rócate etc. V. +, -ti etc. B. +

Perf. ruroca rurucé etc. V. + (rurukvāṇs rurucyās rurucanta RV.)

Aor. 1. ruciya TA., rucānā RV.; aroci RV. — 2. arucat C. — 3. ārūruvat RV., -cata (3s.) etc. B. — 4. arukta TA. — 5. arociṣṭa etc. B. + (rociṣiṣya B., ruciṣiṣya AV.)

Fut. 1. *rociṣyate* B. [— 2. *rociṭā*.]

Verb. *rucitā* B. +; *rociṭum* B.; *rucé* RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* *rōrucāna* RV. — *Desid.* *ruruciṣate*? AA. [*rurociṣa-*] —

Caus. *rocáyati* etc. V. +, -*te* etc. B. + (*rocyate* B.); *rucayanta* RV.

<i>Deriv.</i> : <i>rúc</i> V. +	<i>rocaka</i> E. +	<i>rúci</i> AV. +	<i>rucíra</i> B. +
<i>rucá</i> B.	- <i>rocin</i> C.	<i>roci</i> C.	<i>rukṣá</i> RV.
<i>rucā</i> E.	<i>roká</i> V. +	<i>rocís</i> V. +	<i>ruciṣya</i> C.
<i>rucaka</i> E. +	<i>róka</i> RV.	<i>rócuka</i> MS.	<i>rociṣṇú</i> B. +
<i>rucya</i> C.	- <i>rokin</i> V.B.	<i>rukma</i> V. +	- <i>ruṣa</i> ? RV.
<i>rocá</i> AV. +	<i>rocaná</i> V. +	<i>rúkmant</i> V.B.	<i>rúcant</i> ? V.
	- <i>rocas</i> B.		

√ *ruj*, 'break'.

Pres. [6.] *rujáti* etc. V. +, -*te* etc. B. + — [2?] *rukte* B.

Perf. *rurója rurujus* etc. V. + (*rurójitha* RV.)

Aor. 1. *rok* vs., *ruk* MS. — 3. *arūrujat* C. [— 4. *arāukṣīt*.]

[*Fut.* *rokṣyati*, *roktā*.]

Verb. *rugná* V. +; *ruktvā* B.; -*rújya* B. +; -*rúje* RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* *rujyate* B. — [*Int.* *roruj-*. —] *Desid.* *rurukṣa-* (in d.) —

[*Caus.* *rojayati*.]

<i>Deriv.</i> : <i>ruj</i> V. +	<i>róga</i> V. +	- <i>rujana</i> C.	- <i>rujatnu</i> RV.
<i>rujá</i> V. +	<i>logá</i> ? V.B.	- <i>rogaṇa</i> AV.	<i>rurukṣāpi</i> RV.
<i>rujā</i> E. +		<i>rujāná</i> RV.	

√ *ruṭh*, 'torment'.

Pres. [1.] *roṭhamāna* R¹.

Compare √ *luṭh*.

√ *rud*, 'weep'.

Pres. [2.] *roditi rudanti* etc. V. + (*rudimas rudihi* C., *arodīt* B. +) — [6.]

rudati -te etc. S. + — [1.] *rodati -te* etc. S. +

Perf. *ruroda rurudus* etc. B., *rurude* B.

Aor. 2. *árudat* etc. AV.U. — [3. *arūrudat*. —] 5? *arāudiṣīt* C.

Fut. 1. *rodiṣyati* C. [— 2. *roditā*.]

Verb. *rudita* B. +; *roditum* C.; *ruditvā* B. +, *roditvā* B.; -*rudya* C.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* *rudyate* C. — *Int.* *rorudat* B., *rorudyate* etc. B. + —

Desid. *rurudiṣa-* (in d.) — *Caus.* *rodáyati* etc. V. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : - <i>rud</i> AV.	<i>rodana</i> E. +	<i>ródas</i> etc.? V. +	- <i>roruda</i> AV.
- <i>ruda</i> ? C.	<i>rudana</i> C.	<i>roditavya</i> E. +	<i>rurudiṣu</i> C.
<i>róda</i> AV.U.		<i>rudrá</i> ? V. +	

√ 1 *rudh*, 'grow'.

Pres. [1.] *ródhati ródhat* RV. — [6.] *rudhánt*? RV¹.

Deriv.: -*rudh* V. + — *rodha* AV. + — *ródhana* V.B.

Appears to be another form of √ *ruh*.

Fut. 1. rokṣyāti B.+; -te B.; rohiṣye B. [— 2. roḍhā.]

Verb. rūḍhā V.+; roḍhum B.+; rohitum B.; rūḍhvā AV.; -rūhya AV.+; -rūhya AB.; -rūham BV.; rohiṣyāi TS.; -róham B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ruhyate B. — [*Int. roruh-*. —] *Desid. rúrukṣati etc. V.+* — *Caus. roháyati etc. V.+*, -te etc. B.+; *ropayati etc. B.+*, -te B. (*ropyate* B.+; *aropi* C.)

<i>Deriv.: rúh</i> V.+	<i>róhaṇa</i> V.+	<i>-roḍhavya</i> B.+	<i>ropin</i> B.+
<i>-ruha</i> B.+	<i>rohaṇīya</i> S.+	<i>-roḍhṛ</i> C.	<i>ropya</i> B.+
<i>róha</i> AV.+	<i>róhas</i> BV.S.	<i>-rurukṣu</i> B.+	<i>ropāṇa</i> B.+
<i>rohaka</i> B.+	<i>-róhuka</i> B.	<i>ropa</i> B.+	<i>ropaṇīya</i> C.
<i>rohin</i> B.+	<i>rūḍhi</i> B.+	<i>ropaka</i> B.+	<i>ropayitṛ</i> B.+
<i>-rohyā</i> B.			

✓ *rūṣ*, 'strew'.

[*Pres. etc. rūṣati etc. etc.*]

Verb. rūṣita B.+

Sec. Conj.: Caus. [rūṣayati;] roṣayati etc. C.

Deriv.: rūṣaṇa C. *rūkṣá?* V.+

✓ *rej*, 'tremble', *shine / appear*

Pres. [1.] réjati -te etc. V.B.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. rejáyati etc. BV.

✓ *reḍ*, 'deceive' (?).

Pres. [1.] -reḍant B.S.

Only in the phrase *āreḍatā mánasā*. Of wholly doubtful character.

✓ *rebh*, see ✓ *ribh*.

✓ *lakṣ*, 'mark'.

Pres. [1.] lakṣate C., -ti B.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. lakṣayati -te etc. B.+ (-*lakṣita* B.+; -*lakṣya* A.+; *lakṣyate* B.+)

<i>Deriv.: lakṣá</i> V.+	<i>lakṣya</i> U.+	<i>lakṣaṇīya</i> C.	<i>lakṣmí</i> V.+
<i>lakṣaka</i> C.	<i>lakṣaṇa</i> B.+	<i>lákṣman</i> V.+	- <i>lakṣayitavya</i> A.

Really a denominative formation from *lakṣá*, but having attained the position and value of a secondary root.

✓ *lag*, 'attach'.

Pres. [1.] lagati etc. B.+

[*Perf. etc. lalāga; alagīt.*]

Fut. 1. lagīṣyati etc. C. [— 2. *lagitā.*]

Verb. lagna B.? B.+; *lagitvā* C.; -*lagya* C.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. lāgayati c.

Deriv.: -lagana c. laganiya c. liṅga? u.+

The lateness of this root is strongly opposed to the derivation from it of *lakṣā* etc.

✓ *laṅgh*, 'leap'.

Pres. [1.] laṅghati -te c.

[*Perf. etc. lalaṅgha -ghe; alaṅghīt, alaṅghīṣṭa; laṅghīṣyati -te, laṅghitā.*]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. laṅghayati etc. B.+ (laṅghita s.+; laṅghyate c.)

Deriv.: laṅghaka c. -laṅghin c. laṅghya B.+ laṅghana s.+ laṅghaniya c.

Doubtless related with ✓ *raṅh*.

✓ *lajj*, 'be ashamed'.

Pres. [6.] lajjate etc. B¹.B.+; -ti etc. B.+

Perf. lalajjire c.

[*Aor. etc. alajjiṣṭa; lajjiṣyate, lajjitā.*]

Verb. lajjita c.; lajjitum B.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. lālajj-. — Desid. lilajjiṣa-. —] Caus. lajjayati etc. c.

Deriv. lajjā B.+

✓ *lap*, 'prate'.

Pres. [1.] lapati etc. AV.B.+; -te etc. B. — [4.] lapyant m.

Perf. lalāpa lepus B.+

[*Aor. alilapat, alalāpat; alāpīt.*]

Fut. 1. lapiṣyati etc. B.+ [— 2. lapitā.]

Verb. lapitā AV.+; lapta B.; lapitum c., laptum B.; -lapya B.+

Sec. Conj.: Pass. lapyate c. — Int. lālapīti etc. AV.B.; lālapyate etc. B.+; -ti B. — [Desid. lilapiṣa-. —] Caus. lāpayati etc. AV.+; -te etc. B.U.

*Deriv.: -lap AV. 4 lapana c. -lapitavya c. -lāpin B.+
-lapya c. lapaniya c. -lāpa AV.+ -lāpya c.
-lapti c. -lāpaka B.+ -lāpana B.+*

Compare the other root-form, *rap*.

✓ *labh*, 'take'.

Pres. [1.] labhate etc. AV.+; -ti etc. AV.? B.+; lambhate etc. B.

Perf. lalābha c., lēbhé etc. V.+

Aor. [1. alambhi. — 3. alalambhat. —] 4. alabdha alapsata B.; lapsiya s.

Fut. 1. lapsyate etc. B.+; -ti etc. B.+; labhiṣyati c. — 2. labdhā B.

Verb. labdha v.+; labdhvā AV.+; -lābhya B.+; -lāmbham B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. labhyāte etc. B.+; -ti c. [— Int. lālabh-, lāmbbh-.] —

Desid. līpsate etc. AV.+; -ti etc. B.+; līpsate etc. B.S. (lipsyāte CB.) —

Caus. lambhayati etc. B.+; -te B.

Whitney, Supplement II.

<i>Deriv.</i> : -labha s. +	labhana c.	lambha B. +	lambhuka B. U.
labhya B. +	-labhaniya c.	lambhaka B. +	lipsā AVF. B. +
lābha B. +	labdhi B. +	-lambhin B. +	lipsu B. +
-lābhaka RV.	labdhavya U. +	-lambhya B. S.	lipsitavya B.
lābhin c.	labdhṛ B. +	lambhana B. +	lipsitavya B.
		lambhaniya U. +	

Compare the other root-form, rabh.

√ lam, 'take pleasure'.

Pres. lalāma c.

Deriv. lamaka? s.

Sporadic variation of √ ram.

√ lamb, 'hang down'.

Pres. [1.] lambate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. +

Perf. lalambe etc. B. +

[*Aor.* alalambat, alambiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. lambiṣyati B., alambiṣyata c. — [2. lambitā.]

Verb. lambita B. +; lambitum B. +; -lambya B. +

Sec. Conj. : *Pass.* lambyate etc. B. + — *Caus.* lambayati etc. B. +, -te c.
(lambyate etc. B. +)

<i>Deriv.</i> : lamba B. +	lambin B. +	lambana B. +	-lambitavya c.
lambaka c.	-lambya c.	-lambuka B.	

Compare the other root-form, ramb.

√ lal, 'sport'.

Pres. [1.] lalati -te etc. B. +

Verb. lalita B. +

Sec. Conj. : *Caus.* lālayati etc. B. +, -te c. (lālyate c.); lalayati etc. c.

<i>Deriv.</i> : lalana B. +	lālaka c.	lālana c.	lālayitavya B. +
-lāla c.	-lālya c.	lālaniya B. +	

√ laṣ, 'desire'.

Pres. [1.] laṣati -te etc. B. + [— 4. laṣyati -te.]

Perf. lalāṣa leṣus c. [leṣe.]

[*Aor.* alilaṣat; alāṣīt, alaṣiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. laṣiṣyati c. [-te. — 2. laṣitā.]

Verb. laṣitā B. +

[*Sec. Conj.* : lālaṣ-; lilaṣiṣa-; lāṣaya-.]

<i>Deriv.</i> : -laṣya c.	-laṣaṇiya c.	-lāṣa c.	-lāṣin c.
		-lāṣaka B. +	-lāṣuka c.

Hardly occurs, in verb-forms or derivatives, except with abhi.

√ las, 'be lively'.

Pres. [1.] lasati etc. B. +, -te etc. c.

Perf. lalāsa c.

[Aor. etc. alīlasat, alāsīt; lasiṣyati, lasitā.]

Verb. lasita B. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. lāsayati etc. B. + (lāsyate c.)

Deriv.: -las c.

-lasana c.

lāsa B. +

-lāsin B. +

-lasa B. +

lāsana B. +

lāsaka B. +

lāsyā B. +

lālāsa B. +

In meaning, lālāsa belongs distinctly to √ laṣ, and the two roots are very possibly one in origin; alāsa is the only pre-epic form.

√ lā, 'grasp'.

Pres. [2.] lāti c.

[Perf. etc. lalāu; alāsīt; lāsyati, lātā.]

Verb. lātvā c.

A few sporadic occurrences, probably artificial. *Hamachastā* IV. 238.

√ lāñch, 'mark'.

Only in lāñchita c. and lāñchana c.; perhaps connected with √ lakṣ.

√ likh, 'scratch'.

Pres. [6.] likhāti etc. AV. +, -te B. S.

Perf. lilekha etc. B. +

Aor. [1. alekhi. —] 3. alilikhat B. — 5. lekhīs B. S.

Fut. 1. likhiṣyati c. [lekhiṣyati. — 2. lekhitā.]

Verb. likhitā AV. + [lekhitum, likhitum; lekhitvā,] likhitvā c.; -līkhyā B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. likhyate etc. s. + — [Desid. lilekhiṣa-, lilekhiṣa-. —]

Caus. lekhyayati etc. s. +; likhāpayati c.

Deriv.: likhyā c.

lekha s. +

lekhaka B. +

lekhana s. +

likhana c.

lékhā B. +

lekhin B. +

lekhanīya c.

lekhyā B. +

Compare the other root-form, rikh.

√ lip, limp, 'smear'.

Pres. [6.] limpāti etc. AV. +, -te etc. s. +

Perf. lilepa liliṣus B. +

Aor. 1. alepi c. — 2. alipat c. [alipata. — 3. alilipat.] — 4. alipta c., alipsata B.

[Fut. lepsyati -te; leptā.]

Verb. lipta AV. +; -līpya B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. lipyate etc. B. +, -ti B. — [Int. lelīp-. — Desid. liliṣa-. —]

Caus. lepayati etc. B. +; limpayati s.

<i>Deriv.</i> : lepa u.s. +	lepin B. +	lepana s. +	-limpa AV.B.
-lepaka c.	lepya c.	lipi B. +	limpi c ¹ .

Compare the other root-form, rip.

√ liç, 'tear'.

Pres. [6.] liçâte etc. B. (liçāna JB.) [— 4. liçyate.]

Perf. liliçire B.

Aor. [3. aliliçat. —] 5. aleçişi B. [— 7. alikşata.]

[*Fut.* lekşyate, leştā.]

Verb. liştā B.s.

[*Sec. Conj.*: leliç-; lilikşa-; leçaya-.]

Deriv.: (ku-)liça? v. + leça B. + leştu B. +

Compare the other root-form, riç.

√ lih, 'lick'.

Pres. [2.] leḍhi etc. B. +, liḍhe etc. B. + — [6.] lihati etc. B. +

[*Perf.* etc. lileha, lilihe.]

Aor. [1. alehi. — 3. alilihat. — 4. aliḍha. —] 7. alikṣat s. [-kṣata.]

[*Fut.* lekşyati -te, leḍhā.]

Verb. liḍha B. +; -lihya s.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* lihyate B. — *Int.* lelihat etc. B. +, lelihāna B. +, -hita JB., lelihyate etc. B. +, -hyant c. — [*Desid.* lilikşa-. —] *Caus.* leháyati etc. B. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : -lih c.	leha c.	-lehin B. +	lehana s. +
-liha c.	-lehaka B.	lehya B. +	leliha B. +

Compare the other root-form, rih.

√ 1 li, 'cling'.

Pres. [4.] líyate AV. ? B. +, -ti etc. U.C. — [1.] láyate etc. v.B. — (ni-)láyata B. [— 9. lināti.]

Perf. lilye etc. B. +, lilyus B. + — (ni-)layāṁ cakre ÇB. [lalāu.]

Aor. 4. aleṣṭa ÇB. [alāṣīt. — 6. alāsīt.]

[*Fut.* leşyati, lāsyati; letā, lātā.]

Verb. lina AV. +; -liya B. +, -lāya s.; -lāyam AV.B.

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* leli-. — *Desid.* lilişa-. —] *Caus.* lāpayati etc. B. + (lāpayate c.); lāyayati etc. c.

<i>Deriv.</i> : láya B. +	-liyana c.	-lāyya? Bv.	-lāpya c.
lāyana AV. +	lāya? Bv.	-lāyana c.	-lāpana B. +
layi? Ms.	-lāyaka vs.	-leya? c.	-lāpayitavya c.

Compare √ ri, rī.

√ 2 lī, 'be unsteady'.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* lelāyati B.U.S., alēlāyat B., alelet B., lelāyāntī lelāyatas B.; lelāyate etc. U., alēlīyata B.; lelāya? ÇB., lelāya MS., lelāyat JB.
Deriv. lelā ÇB.? JB.

Perhaps intensive of the preceding. The variety of form and accent is quite anomalous.

√ luñc, 'tear'.

[*Pres.* luñcati.]

Perf. luluñcus E., -ñce C.

[*Aor. etc.* aluñcīt; luñciṣyati, luñcitā.]

Verb. luñcita C.; luñcitvā C. [lucitvā]; -luñcya E.

Deriv.: luk? C. -luñca vs. -luñcaka C. -luñcana E. +

√ 1 luṭh, 'roll'.

Pres. [6.] luṭhati -te etc. C.

Perf. luloṭha C.

[*Aor. etc.* alūluṭhat aluloṭhat, aloṭhīt aloṭhiṣṭa; loṭhiṣyati, loṭhitā.]

Verb. luṭhita C.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* loluṭhīti C. — *Caus.* loṭhayati C.

Deriv. loṭhana? C.

√ 2 luṭh, luṭṭh, 'rob'.

Pres. [1:] luṭṭhati E¹.

Fut. luṭṭhiṣyati C.

Verb. luṭṭhitum C.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* loṭhayati etc. C.; luṭṭhayati etc. C. (luṭṭhyate C.)

Deriv.: -luṭṭhā C. luṭṭhaka C. luṭṭhana E¹.C. luṭṭhi C.

√ luḍ, 'stir up'. }

[*Pres. etc.* loḍati etc. etc.]

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* loḍayati etc. E. +; loḍita -loḍya S. + (loḍyate etc. E. +)

Deriv.: -loḍana E. + -loḍayitr C.

Compare √ lul. A form or two from √ luṭṭh appear to have the meaning of √ luḍ.

√ lup, 'break'.

Pres. [6.] lumpāti etc. AV. +, -te etc. S. +

Perf. lulopa etc. B. +, lulupe E.

Aor. 1. lopi S. — [2. alupat. —] 3. alūlupat E. [alulopat.] — 4. [alupta;] lopsīya U.

[*Fut.* lopsyati -te, loptā.]

Verb. lupṭa AV. +; loptum C.; luptvā S. +; -lūpya AV. +; -lūpam MS., -lopam S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. lupyāte etc. AV. + (lūpyate TS.), -ti s. — Int. lolupat -pyate etc. U. + — [Desid. lulupsa-, lulopiṣa-.] Caus. lopayati -te etc. JB.E. + (lopyate c.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> lup c.	lopaka E. +	lopana E. +	-lumpaka E. +
-lupya c.	lopin E. +	-lupti B.	-lumpana E.
lopa B. +	lopya c.	loptṛ E.	lolupa E. +
		loptṛa E. +	

Compare the other root-form, rup. Lolupa belongs in meaning to √lubh.

√lubh, 'be lustful'.

Pres. [4.] lūbhyati etc. AV. + [— 6. lubhati.] — [1.] lobhase c¹.

Perf. lulubhe s. + [lulubha.]

Aor. [2. alubhat. —] 3. alūlubhat JB. [— 5. alobhīt.]

[Fut. lobhiṣyati; lobdhā, lobhitā.]

Verb. lubdha B. +; lobdhum E.

Sec. Conj.: Int. lolubhyate c. — [Desid. lulubhiṣa-, lulobhiṣa-.] Caus. lobhāyati etc. V. +, -te etc. E. + (lobhyate E. +; lulobhayiṣati AB.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> lobha E. +	lobhin E. +	lobhana s. +	lobhaniya E. +
-lobhaka c.	-lobhya c.		

√lul, 'be lively'.

Pres. [1.] lolati etc. c.

Verb. lulita E. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. lolayati etc. E. +

Deriv.: lola E. + lolana c.

The same with √luḍ.

√lū, 'cut'. *cf. 2 UṢ*

Pres. [9.] lunāti etc. B. + — [5.] lunoti etc. B.S.

Perf. lulāva c.

[Aor. etc. alāvi, alilāvat -vata, alāvīt alaviṣṭa; laviṣyati -te, lavitā.]

Verb. lūna B. +; -lāvam c. [cf. 4. UṢ]

[Sec. Conj.: lolū-; lulūṣa-; lāvaya-.]

<i>Deriv.:</i> lāva B. +	-lavya c.	lavana s. +	lāva c.	lāvaka c.
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√lok, 'look'.

Pres. [1.] lokate etc. B¹.C.

Perf. luloke c. [UṢ 4. UṢ]

Aor. 1. aloki c. [— 3. alulokat. — 5. alokiṣṭa.]

[Fut. lokiṣyate, lokitā.]

Verb. lokitum c.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. lokayati etc. E. +, -te etc. E. + (lokyate etc. c.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> -loka E. +	-lokin s. +	-lokana c.	-lokayitṛ c.
-lokaka E. +	-lokya E. +	-lokanīya E. +	-lokayitavya c.

Doubtless from √ruc, through a noun loka: compare also √loc.

√ loc, 'see, consider'.

[Pres. locate.]

Perf. luloce c¹.

[Aor. etc. alulocat, alociṣṭa; lociṣyate, locitā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. loloc-. — Desid. lulociṣa-.] Caus. locayati -te etc. B.+

Deriv.: -loca c. -locya c. locana B.+ -locaniya c.

-locaka c.

The same root with the preceding.

√ vak, see √ vañc.

√ vakṣ, ukṣ, 'increase'.

Pres. [1, 6.] ūkṣant ukṣāmāṇa āukṣat Bv.

Perf. vavákṣa vavakṣé etc. (vavákṣitha) v.

Aor. 3? vavákṣat sv. — 5. āukṣis Bv.

[Fut. vakṣiṣyati, vakṣitā.]

Verb. ukṣitā Bv.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. ukṣayanta Bv.; vakṣayam Bv.

Deriv.: vákṣaṇa Bv. vakṣāṇā? v. vakṣāṇi Bv. vakṣátha Bv. vákṣas? v.+

√ vac, 'speak'.

Pres. [3.] vívakti etc. v. — [2.] vacmi vakṣi vakti B.+

Perf. uvāca ūcūs etc. v.+ (uváktha Av.), ūcé etc. v.+ (vavāca vivakvāñs Bv., vavakṣé Bv.)

Acr. 1. ucyāsam B.; avāci v.B. — 2. avocat -cata etc. v.+ (vócati -te etc. v.+; vocāti etc. v.B.B., vocét -ceta etc. v.B., vocatu etc. v.; vocant c.; avoci c.) [— 3. avivacat.]

Fut. 1. vakṣyāti etc. v.+, -te etc. B.+ (avakṣyat etc. B.U.) — 2. vaktā B.+

Verb. uktā v.+; vaktum B.+; -tave Bv., -tos B.; uktvā B.+; -ūcya B.+

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ucyāte etc. v.+ — Int. āvāvacit Bv. — Desid. vivakṣati -te etc. B.+ (vivakṣyate c.) — Caus. vācayati etc. B.+; -te etc. s. (vācyate c.)

Deriv.: vāc v.+	vācana v.+	ukti v.+	vagnú v.B.
-vaca B.+	vacanā Bv.	vakti U ¹ .	vákman? Bv.
-ūcya B.S.	vacaniya s.+	vaktva Bv.	vákmya? Bv.
vākā v.+	vācana v.+	vaktavyā B.+	vagvanā Bv.
-vākin U ¹ .	-vācaniya c.	vaktṛ v.+	vagvanú Bv.
vākya v.+	vācas v.+	vaktra B.+	vivakṣā B.+
vācaka B.+	-vācas v.	ukthā v.+	vivakṣu Av.+
vācin c.	-vāku Av.+	ucátha Bv.	vācayitṛ c.
vācya v.+			vācayitavyas.

The aorist-stem voca is treated quite as a secondary root-form.

√ vaj, 'be strong'.

[Pres. etc. vajati etc. etc.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. vājāyati etc. v.B.s. (vājayánt RV.; vājāyādhyāi RV.)

Deriv.: vāja v. +	ójas v. +	ójiyas v.B.	ugrá v. +
-vājana s.	oja- RV.	ojmán v.	vāja v. +
	ójiṣṭha v.B.		

The verbal forms are really denominative, from vāja.

√ vañc, 'move crookedly'.

Pres. [1.] vāñcati v.B.s., -te c¹.

Perf. [vavañca] vāvakre RV.

[Aor. etc. vacyāt, avavañcat, avañcīt; vañciṣyati, vañcitā; vañcivā vacitvā vaktvā.]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. vacyāte etc. v. + — Int. [vanīvañc-] avāvacīt? RV. —

[Desid. vivañciṣa-. —] Caus. vañcayati etc. U. +, -te etc. B. + (vañc-yate E. +)

Deriv.: vañcaka E. +	vañkú RV.	vakrá AV. +	vañcayitṛ c.
vañcana v. +	vañkri v. +	vákva RV.	vañcayitavya B. +
vañcanīya E. +		vákvan RV.	

It is hardly necessary to assume a different root-form **vak** for a part of these forms, since they are all such as sometimes show a guttural in place of a palatal of the root.

√ vañṭ, 'divide'.

[Pres. etc. vañṭati etc. etc.]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. vañṭyate c.

The single occurrence is doubtless artificial.

√ vat, 'apprehend'.

Pres. [1.] vatema vátantas RV.

Aor. 3. avīvatan v.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. vātáyati etc. RV.

Deriv. -vāta? RV.

Only with **api**.

√ vad, 'speak'.

Pres. [1.] vādati -te etc. v. + (vādata -deyus E.; udeyam AV.)

Perf. ūdimá ūdus v.B., ūde etc. B.U.

Aor. 1. udyāsam etc. B.s.; avādi c. — [3. avīvadat. —] 5. avādit etc. v. + (vādiṣas AV., vadiṣma AB.), vadiṣṭhās B. (avādiran AV.)

Fut. 1. vadiṣyāti etc. AV. +, -te B.

Verb. uditá v. +, vadita B. +; vaditum B. +, vāditos B.s.; uditvā s.; -udya B. +; -ūde? AV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. udyāte etc. v. + — Int. vāvadīti etc. v.B., -dyāte etc. B. — Desid. vīvādiṣati etc. B.S. — Caus. vādayati -te etc. B. + (vādyate B. +, -ti B.)

<i>Deriv.:</i> -vada v. +	vādya AV. +	vaditṛ B. +	vadmān RV.
-vadya v. +	vādana B. +	vāditra U.S. +	-vadāvada B.
-udya AV. +	vādāna S. +	-vadiṣu S.	vadāvadin S.
vāda v. +	-vādaniya S. +	-vadiṣṇu S.	-vādayitṛ B. +
vādaka B. +	vaditavyā B. +	vadiṣṭha B.	
vādin v. +	vāditavya E.	vāduka B.	

Compare √ vand.

√ vadh, badh, 'slay'.

Pres. [1?] vadha? vadheyam AV., vadhet vs.

Aor. 1. badhyāsam -sus AV.B.S., vadhyāt B.; avadhi C. — 5. āvadhit etc. v. + (avadhīm vādhīm v.B.; vādhiṣas RV., badhīs TA.) [vādhi-ṣṭhās; vādhiṣiṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. vadhiṣyati -te etc. E. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. vadhyate etc. E. +, -ti etc. F. + — Caus. vadhayati etc. E.

Deriv.:

vadhā, ba- v. +	vadhānā RV.	-vadhya E. +	vadhasnā RV.
vādhaka AV. +	vādhatra RV.	-vadhra RV.	vadhasnū v.
vādhya, bā- AV. +	vādhār RV.	vādhri? v. +	

√ van, vā, 'win'.

Pres. [8.] vanōti vanutē etc. v.B.S. — [1.] vānati -te etc. v. — [6.] vanāti vanēma v.B.

Perf. vāvāna vavanmā etc. vavnē (vāvāntha vāvānas vavandhī) RV.

Aor. 1. vanta? RV., vāṁsya RV. — 4. vāṁsat etc. RV., vāṁsi (1s.) vāṁsate v.B., vāṁsimahi vāṁsimahi RV. — 5. vaniṣat AV., vaniṣanta TS. (vanuṣanta RV.), vāṁsiṣṭa RV. — 6. vāṁsiṣiṣya? AV.

Fut. 1. vaniṣyate S. [— 2. vanitā.]

Verb. -vāta v.B., vanita E. +; -vantave RV.

Sec. Conj.: Int. vanīvan- (in d.) — Desid. vīvāsati -tē etc. v. — Caus. vānayantu AV.

<i>Deriv.:</i> -van? B.S.	-vānana v.	vanūs RV.	-vānyā B.S.
vana v.U.	vanānā RV.	vantṛ RV.	vāmā? v. +
vanīn RV.	vananiya C.	vānitṛ RV.	vānīvan RV.
-vānya B.	vānas RV.	vāniṣṭha RV.	vāvāta v. +
vanād? RV.	vānī v.B.	vānīyas RV.	vāvātṛ RV.
	vanū RV.		vanayitṛ C.

√ vand, 'greet'.

Pres. [1.] vāndate etc. v. +, -ti B.

Perf. vavanda etc. v.B., -dē etc. v. +

Aor. 1. vandi RV. — 5. vandiṣīmāhi RV.

[Fut. vandiṣyate, vanditā.]

Verb. vanditā AV. +; vanditum B. +; vanditvā B. +; -vandyā B. +; vand-ādhyāi RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. vandyate etc. B. + — Desid. vivandiṣa- (in d.). — Caus. vandayati etc. B.

Deriv.: -vanda v. vandin c. vandaniya B. + vanditavya B. +
vāndya v. + vāndana v. + vandāru v. + vanditṛ v. B.
vivandiṣu c.

Doubtless the same with √ vad.

√ 1 vap, 'strew'.

Pres. [1.] vāpati -te etc. v. + (upet s.)

Perf. uvāpa ūpūs etc. v. + (vavāpa B.), ūpe etc. RV.

Aor. 1. [upyāt;] vāpi B. — [3. avivapat. —] 4. avāpsit etc. B. + [avapta.]

Fut. 1. vapsyāti etc. B. S.; vapiṣyati etc. B. + [— 2. vaptā.]

Verb. uptā v. +, upita B¹, vapta B¹; uptvā B. +; -ūpya v. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. upyāte etc. v. + — [Int. vāvap-. — Desid. vivapsa-. —]

Caus. vāpayati etc. B. +

Deriv.: vapā B. -vāpaka B. vapaniya c. vaptavya c.
vapā v. B. S. -vāpin c. vāpana c. vaptṛ B. +
-ūpya B. vāpya B. + vāpī B. + vakra B. +
vāpa B. + vāpana AV. + upti c. -vapiṣṭha B.
-vāpayitṛ B.

Compare the following root.

√ 2 vap, 'shear'.

Pres. [1.] vapati -te etc. v. B. S.

Verb. upta s.; uptvā s.; -upya s.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. vāpayati etc. s., -yita s.

Deriv.: vāpana B. + vāpa c. vāpana s. + vaptṛ v. B. S.

Doubtless the same with the preceding root: 'scatter off from one'.

See Note to AV. 32.2.

√ vam, 'vomit'.

Pres. [2.] vāmiti vāmantī etc. v. + (avamīt v. B., avamat B. +) — [1.] vāmati etc. B. +

Perf. vavāma B. +, vemus c. [vavamus] (uvāma CB.)

Aor. [1. avāmi. — 3. avivamat. —] 4. avān KB. [— 5. avamīt.]

[Fut. vamiṣyati, vāmitā.]

Verb. vāmtā B. +; vāmitvā c.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. vāhvam-. — Desid. vivamiṣa-. —] Caus. vāmayati etc. c.; vāmayati etc. c.

Deriv.: vāmi c. vāmana c. vāmitavya c. vāmrā? v. B.
vāmin B. + vāmaniya c. vāmathu c.

√ val, 'turn'.

Pres. [1.] valati -te etc. c.

Perf. vavale c.

[Aor. etc. avīvalat, avalīṣṭa; valīṣyati, valitā.]

Verb. valitā c.; valitvā c.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. valayati c.

Deriv.: valana c. vali? z.+ valaya z.+

Evidently a secondary root-form, probably from √ 1 vr̥, through some derivative.

√ valg, 'spring'.

Pres. [1.] vālgati etc. av.+, -te etc. z.+

Perf. vavalga etc. z.

[Aor. etc. avalgīt; valgiṣyati, valgitā.]

Verb. valgita z.+

Sec. Conj.: Caus. valgayati z.

Deriv.: valgā z.+ -valgin c. valgana c. valgū v.+

√ valh, 'challenge'.

Pres. [1.] valhati -te etc. z.s.

Verb. valhita c.; -valhya z.

Deriv.: -valha z.s. -valhaka z.s.

√ vaç, 'be eager'.

Pres. [2.] vāṣṭi uçānti etc. v.+ (çmasi zv., vaṣṭa sv.) — [1.] vāçanti
 āvaçat zv., vaça -çet av.? — [3.] vavākṣi vivaṣṭi zv., vivaṣṭu sv.
 — [6.] uçāmāna zv¹.

Perf. vāvaçus -çe -çānā zv. [uvāça uçuç.]

Aor. [1. uçyāt. — 3. avivaçat. —] 5. vaçis z. [avāçit.]

[Fut. etc. vaçīṣyati, vaçitā; uçita.]

Sec. Conj.: [Pass. uçyate. — Int. vāvaç-. — Desid. vivaçīṣa-. —] Caus.
 vaçayati c.; vāçitā? av.+

Deriv.: vāça v.+	uçānā, -nas v.+	vaçī z.	vāṣṭi zv.
uçā-? zv.	uçēnya zv.	uçi-? v.+	vaçitṛ c.
		uçīṣ v.z.s.	vāçīyas? av.

√ 1 vas, uṣ, uch, 'shine'.

Pres. [6.] uchāti etc. v.z.s. — [2.] vaste? çb¹.

Perf. uvāsa uṣus etc. v.z.

Aor. 1. avasran zv. — 4. avāt? av.

Fut. 1. avatsyat çb.

Verb. uṣṭā v.+, uṣita z.z.; vāstave zv.; -ūṣi v.z.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. vāṣyati etc. v.z.

Deriv.: ūṣ v.B.	-uṣṭi v. +	vāsiyas B.S.	-vāsa AV.S.
uṣā RV.	vāstu v.B.	vāsiyas V.B.U.	-vāsana C.
-ūṣa E. +	vastṛ RV.	usrā V. +	vāsará RV.
uṣar-, uṣṛ RV.	vāsu V. +	úsri RV.	vivāsvan RV.
uṣás V. +	vāsiṣṭha V. +		vivasvant V. +

√ 2 vas, 'clothe'.

Pres. [2.] vāste vāsate vāsāna etc. V. + (vāsiṣva RV., uṣāná RV¹, vadhvam S.) — [6.] uṣāmāna RV¹.

Perf. vavase C., vāvase -sāná RV.

Aor. [3. avivasat. —] 5. avasiṣṭa etc. RV.

Fut. 1. [vāsiṣyate;] vatsyati C¹. [— 2. vasitā.]

Verb. vasita E.; vasitum E. +; vasitvā C.; -vasya E.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. vāvas-. — Desid. vivasiṣa-. —] Caus. vāsáyati etc. V. +, -te RV. (vāsyate E.)

Deriv.: -vas C.	vāsin B. +	vasantā? V. +	vāstra V. +
vasa RV.	vāsana V. +	vasitavya E.	vāsman RV.
vāsyā B.S.	vāsana AV. +	vasitṛ C.	
-vāsa V. +	vāsas V. +	vastṛ S.	

√ 3 vas, 'dwell'.

Pres. [1.] vāsati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. uvāsa ūṣus etc. V. +; -vāsām Cakre U.

Aor. 1. vāsāna? V.B.S. [uṣyāt; avāsi.] — 3. avivasat MS. — 4. avāte etc. AV. + (avākṣam AB., avāstam U.)

Fut. 1. vatsyati etc. B. +, -te etc. E. +; vāsiṣyati etc. E. [— 2. vastā.]

Verb. uṣita S. +, uṣṭa E., vasita C.; vastum E. +, -tavāi S., vasitum C. uṣitvā B. +, uṣtvā E. +; -ūṣya B. +; -vāsam C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. uṣyate C. — [Int. vāvas-. —] Desid. vāvatpati CB. Caus. vāsáyati etc. V. +, -te etc. AV. + (vāsyate etc. B. +, -yant S. -vāsas TA.)

Deriv.: vās RV.	vāsin AV. +	vāsas U.	vāstu V. +
-vasa E. +	vāsyā E. +	-vasu? V.	vāstṛ B.
-uṣaka C.	vāsana V. +	vasatí V. +	-vasatha V.B.S.
-uṣya V. +	-uṣaṇa C.	vastu E. +	vāsman RV.
vāsā V. +	vāsana S. +	vastavyā B. +	vāsayitavya E.
-vāsaka E. +	-vāsaniya E. +	uṣitavya C.	vāsayitṛ E. +

A few vas-forms, occurring in RV. in questionable connection, are referred in BR. to a root 4 vas 'aim'. The causative forms ascribed by BR. to root 5 vas 'cut off' are also doubtless peculiar technical specializations fr 3 vas.

vas = hata vas
 vas = Vasanta
 vas = ves-tis
 vas = 3 vas in 1st
 , = abide
 = 5 vas

7. vas = rush at
 8. vas = vāsiṣyati + pari, an
 9. vas = vāsiṣyati + stambha

10. vas = vas + nature

√ vah, 'carry'.

[1.] váhati -te etc. v. + — [2.] vákṣi voḍham -ḍhām uḥīta vākṣva voḍhvam ūḍhvam ūhāna v.B.

. uvāha ūhūs etc. v. +, ūhé etc. v. (vavāha vavāhatuṣ E. +)

1. avāhi c.; uhyāt s. — [3. avivahat. —] 4. ávākṣīt etc. v.B.S. (ávāt vāt v.B.S., vākṣat etc. v.B.S., vākṣati etc. v.) [avakṣi.]

1. vakṣyāti etc. AV. +, -te E.; vahīṣyati etc. E. + — 2. voḍhā B.

. ūḍhā v. +, voḍha? B¹; vóḍhum v. +, -ḍhave v.B.S., -ḍhavāí B.; ūḍhvā B.; -ūhya AV. +; váhe RV.; vāhadhyāí RV.

Conj.: Pass. uhyāte etc. v. +, -yant E. + — Int. vāvahīti c., vanivāh-yāte etc. B.S. — [Desid. vivakṣa. —] Caus. vāhayati etc. E. +, -te etc. E. + (vāhyate etc. E. +)

E. -vāh v. +	vāhya s. +	voḍhavya E. +	vāhiyas v.B.
vāha AV. +	vahana s. +	-vāhitavya E.	vāhni v. +
vāhín B.S.	vāhāna v. +	voḍhr v. +	-vāhman RV.
vahyā v.S.	vāhaniya c.	vāhitṛ E.	vākṣas? v.
ogha U. +	vahāt RV.	-vāhitṛ U.	vakṣāṇa? v.
āughā B.	vāghāt? RV.	vāhitra c.	vakṣī? RV.
vāhā v. +	vāhas v.B.S.	vāhiṣṭha v.	vāvahi RV.
vāhaka E. +	ūḍhi B. +	vāhiṣṭha v.B.	vivadhā? B. +
vāhín AV. +	vahatú v.B.		-vāhayitṛ c.

Compare roots 1, 2 ūh.

√ 1 vā, 'blow'.

[2.] vāti etc. v. + — [4.] vāyati etc. v. +, -te etc. B.

. vavāu etc. B. +

6? avāsīt B.

1. vāsyati etc. c.

vāta s., vāna c.; vātum c.

Conj.: Caus. vāpāyati etc. v. +

2. -vā AV.B.	vāta v. +	-vāpaka c.	-vāpayitṛ c.
-vāna E. +	vāyú v. +	-vāpana c.	-vāpayitavya c.
	-vāyyā AV.		

The forms from pres.-stem **vāya** have mostly the sense 'be blown or extended', and are generally referred to a different root, 2 vā. The two, however, evidently only two sides of the same original root, nor are the forms ble of being clearly divided between them.

√ 2 vā, vi, u, 'weave'.

[4.] vāyati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +

ūvus RV. [vavāu etc., uvāya ūyus etc.]

1. ūyāt. — 4. avāsta, vāsīṣṭa. — 6. avāsīt.]

1. vāyīṣyāti RV. [-te; vāsyati. — 2. vātā.]

utā v. +, ūta s.; otum RV., otave RV., otavāí v., vātave AV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. ūyate etc. B.S. [— Int. vāvā-. — Desid. vivāsa-. — Caus. vāyaya-.]

<i>Deriv.:</i> -vāya RV.C.	vāna s. +	ótu V.B.	veṇī? s. +
vāyaka C.	vayúna? V. +	-vātavya C.	vema s.
-vayana B.S.	ūti? C.	vayitr̥ B.	véman B. +

√ 3 vā (in vivāsa-), see √ van.

√ vāñch, 'desire'.

Pres. [1.] vāñchati etc. V. +

[Perf. etc. vavāñcha; avāñchit; vāñchisyati, vāñchitā.]

Verb. vāñchita B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. vāñchyate etc. C. — Caus. vāñchayati B.

Deriv. vāñchā C.

√ vāç, 'bellow'.

Pres. [4.] vāçyate etc. AV. +, -ti E. — [1.] vāçati etc. RV.B. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. vavāçe etc. V. + (vāvaçre -çāná avāvaçitam ávāvaçanta etc. RV. +

Aor. 3. avivaçat etc. ávivaçanta RV. [avavāçat.] — 5. avāçişthās B.

[Fut. vāçisyate, vāçitā.]

Verb. vāçita B. +; vāçitvā C.; -vāçya C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. vāçyate C. — Int. vāvaçat RV.; vāvāçyate E. — [Desid. vivāçisa-. —] Caus. vāçayati etc. V.S.

<i>Deriv.:</i> vāçā? V. +	vāçaka C.	-vāçya S.	vāçrá V. +
vāçá V.S.	vāçin B. +	vāçana C.	

√ vāh, 'press'.

Pres. [1.] vāhate etc. C.

[Perf. etc. vavāhe; avāhiṣṭa; vāhiṣyate, vāhitā.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. vāhayati C.

√ 1 vic, 'sift'.

Pres. [7.] vinākti etc. V. + [9.] vivekṣi RV. +

Perf. viveca? AV. (vivikvāṁs RV.)

[Aor. avivicat, avāikṣit.]

Fut. 1. vekṣyati C. [— 2. vektā.]

Verb. vikta B. +; vektum B.; -vicya S. +; -vecam S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. vicyāte etc. AV. + — Int. vevekti S. — Caus. vecaya- etc. C.

<i>Deriv.:</i> -veka U. +	-vecaka C.	-vikti B. +	-vektṛ C.
-vekin C.	-vecana B. +	-vektavya C.	vívici V.B.S.
-vekya C.			

√ 2 vīo, see √ vyac.

√ vij, 'tremble'.

es. [6.] vijāte etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. + — [1.] vejate B.

pf. vivije etc. v. +

or. 1 (4?). vikthās v.B., vikta RV. — 3. vīvijās RV. — [5. avijijāta.]

st. 1. vijijyati B., vejijyati C. — [2. vijitā.]

erb. vikta RV., vīgna B. + [vijitum.]

c. Conj.: Int. vevijyāte RV., vevijāna RV. — [Desid. vivijijā-.] Caus. vejayati etc. B. +, -te B.

priv.: vīj RV.	-vejaka C.	-vejana C.	vevijā RV.
vēga v. +	-vejīn C.	vigrā? RV.	

√ 1 vīd, 'know'.

es. [2.] vetti vidānti etc. v. +, vīdmahe B. + (avidus B., -dan C.; vidāṁ karotu etc. C.) — [1.] veda B., vedate U. — [6.] vidāti -te etc. AV.U.B. +; vindati -te etc. B. +

pf. veda vidūs etc. v. +, vidre RV.; viveda etc. C. — vidāṁ cakāra etc. B.U.S.

or. [1. avedi. — 3. avīvidat. —] 4. avāit? C. — 5. avedīt etc. B. + — vidāṁ akran B.

st. 1. vediti etc. -te etc. B.U. (avediṣyat U.); vetsyati -te etc. B. + — 2. veditā CB., vettā B.

erb. veditā AV. +; veditum B. +, -tos B., vettum B.; veditvā B. +

c. Conj.: Pass. vidyate C. — [Int. vevid-.] Desid. vividiṣati etc. B. +, vivitsati etc. C. — Caus. vedāyate -ti etc. v. + (vedyate etc. B. +; vivedayīṣa- in d.)

priv.: vīd v. +	vedana B. +	veditavyā B. +	vivitsā B. +
-vida B. +	vedaniya B. +	vidātha v.B.	vivitsu B. +
vēda v. +	-vedi B.	vidyā v. +	vividiṣā C.
vedaka B. +	vidú(s?) RV.	vidmān v.	vividiṣu C.
vedin B. +	vitti C.	vidura B. +	vedayitṛ C.
vēdya v. +	vetṭṛ U. +	vidvān AV.	vivedayīṣu B.
vedyā RV. C.	véditṛ v. +	vidvalā v.	

See *√ 2 vid.*

√ 2 vid, 'find'.

Pres. [6.] vindāti -te etc. v. + — [2.] vitté etc. v.B. (vidé 3s. v.B., vidré v.B., vidāṁ 3s. AV.B., vidānā v.B., vīdāna v.); vindate (3p.) B., vindyāt? C.

Perf. viveda vividus etc. v. + (vivéditha RV., vivīdat RV.), vividé etc. v.B.S.

4or. 1. avedi vēdi RV. — 2. ávidat -data etc. v.B.S. (vidāsi etc. vidāt etc. vidét -deta etc. v.B.S., vīdeṣṭa AV.) — [3. avīvidat. —] 4. avitsi v.B.

Fut. 1. *vetsyati -te etc.* B. + [*vediṣyati*. — 2. *vettā*.]

Verb. *vittā* V. +, *vinna* AV. +; *vettum* B., *véttave* AV., *-tavāi*? TB., *-tos* JB.; *vittvā* AV. B.; *-vīdya* B. +; *vidé* RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* *vidyāte etc.* V. +, *-ti etc.* E. — *Int.* *vévidat -dāna etc.* RV. — *Desid.* *vivitsati etc.* B. + — *Caus.* *vedayati etc.* B.

<i>Deriv.</i> : <i>-vid</i> V. +	<i>vedya</i> B. +	<i>vitti</i> AV. +	<i>vidāyya</i> RV.
<i>-vīdya</i> V.	<i>védana</i> V. +	<i>-vettavya</i> C.	<i>-vinda</i> B. +
<i>-véda</i> V. +	<i>-vedaniya</i> C.	<i>-vettr</i> B. +	<i>-vindu</i> V. B.
<i>-vedaka</i> C.	<i>védas</i> V. +	<i>védiṣṭha</i> RV.	<i>-vindaka</i> C.
<i>-vedin</i> C.	<i>véduka</i> B.	<i>védīyas</i> RV.	<i>-vivitsu</i> ? E.

Doubtless originally the same with the preceding root. In some of their meanings, the two are so close together as hardly to be separable; and there are instances, from the Veda down, of exchanges of form between them.

✓ 1 *vidh*, 'worship'.

Pres. [6.] *vidhāti etc.* V. B. U. C., *-te etc.* RV.

Deriv. *vedhās* V. +

✓ 2 *vidh*, see ✓ *vyadh*.

✓ *vindh*, 'lack'.

Pres. [6.] *vindhāte etc.* RV.

Deriv.: *vidhū* V. + *vidhāva* V. + *vidhura* B. +

A body of forms of not unquestionable connection.

✓ *vip*, *vep*, 'tremble'.

Pres. [1.] *vépate etc.* V. +, *-ti etc.* E. +

Perf. *vivipre* RV., *vepus*? C. [*vivepe*.]

Aor. 1. *vipāná* RV. — 3. *avīvipat etc.* RV. — 5. *avepiṣṭa etc.* B. S.

[*Fut.* *vepiṣyate*, *vepitā*.]

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* *vepáyati etc.* V. +; *vipáyanti* RV.

<i>Deriv.</i> : <i>víp</i> V.	<i>vépa</i> V. +	<i>vepaná</i> V. +	<i>vepáthu</i> AV. +
<i>vipana</i> -? RV.	<i>-vepin</i> C.	<i>vépas</i> RV.	<i>vépiṣṭha</i> RV.
<i>vipas</i> - V. +			<i>vípra</i> V. +

✓ *viç*, 'enter'.

Pres. [6.] *viçāti -te etc.* V. +

Perf. *vivéça* *viviçe etc.* V. + (*vivéçitha* RV., *viveçus* RV., *viveçatus* C., *-viçivāṁs* AV., *viviçyās* V., *áviveçis* RV.)

Aor. 1. *áviçran* RV.; [*viçyāt*]; *aveçi* C. — 3. *avīviçat* C. — 4. *ávika-mahi etc.* RV. — 5. *veçit* RV. — 7. *avikṣat -ṣan* B. C. [*avikṣata*.]

Fut. 1. *vekṣyati etc.* B. +, *-te etc.* E. — 2. *veṣṭā* M.

Verb. *viṣṭā* V. +; *veṣṭum* E. +, *-ṭavāi* B.; *-vīçya* AV. +; *vīçam* RV.

lec. Conj.: *Pass. viçyate etc. c.* — [*Int. vevič-* —] *Desid. vivikṣati etc.*

E. + — Caus. veçáyati etc. v. +, -te etc. av. + (veçyate etc. s. +)

<i>Deriv.:</i> <i>viç</i> v. +	<i>-veçaka</i> c.	<i>véçana</i> v. +	<i>veṣṭavya</i> E. +
<i>-viça</i> B. +	<i>veçin</i> s. +	<i>-veçaniya</i> c.	<i>-veṣṭr</i> c.
<i>veçá</i> v. +	<i>veçyá</i> v. +	<i>veçanta</i> v. B.	<i>véçman</i> v. +
<i>veçí</i> RV.	<i>viçana</i> E. +	<i>veçás</i> AV.	<i>vivikṣu</i> E. +
		<i>-viṣṭi</i> s.	<i>-veçayitavya</i> c.

✓ *viṣ*, 'be active'.

Pres. [3.] viveṣṭi etc. RV. (vivés víveṣas etc. RV.) — [1.] véṣati etc. RV.E.

Perf. viveṣa vivīṣus RV. (aviveṣis RV.)

1or. 1? vidḍhí AV.B.S. — [2. aviṣat. —] 5. veṣiṣas RV. [— 7. avikṣat.]

Aut. 1. vekṣyati -te etc. B. + [— 2. veṣṭā.]

Verb. viṣṭá v. +; *viṣṭví* RV.; *-viṣya* AV.B.; *-viṣe* RV.

lec. Conj.: *Pass. viṣyate* B. + — *Int. véveṣṭi etc. v. B., véviṣāṇa* RV., *veviṣyate* JUB. — *Desid. vivikṣa-* (in d.). — *Caus. veṣáyati etc. E. +*

<i>Deriv.:</i> <i>-viṣ?</i> RV.	<i>veṣá</i> AV. +	<i>véṣana</i> v. +	<i>-veṣṭavya</i> c.
<i>viṣa</i> v. +	<i>-veṣaka</i> E. +	<i>veṣāṇa</i> RV.	<i>-veṣṭr</i> AV. +
<i>viṣá?</i> v. +	<i>-veṣin</i> c.	<i>viṣaya?</i> E. +	<i>vīṣṇu?</i> v. +
	<i>-veṣya</i> AV.B.S.	<i>viṣṭi</i> v. +	<i>-vivikṣu</i> E.

Divided by Grassmann into two roots.

✓ *viṣṭ*, *veṣṭ*, 'wrap'.

Pres. [1.] veṣṭate etc. AV. +

[*Perf. etc. viveṣṭe; aviveṣṭat avaveṣṭat, aveṣṭiṣṭa; veṣṭiṣyate, veṣṭitā.*]

Verb. viṣṭita v. B.

Sec. Conj.: [*Int. veveṣṭ-* — *Desid. viveṣṭiṣa-* —] *Caus. veṣáyati etc.*

AV. +, -te etc. B. + (veṣṭyate etc. B. +)

<i>Deriv.:</i> <i>veṣṭa</i> s. +	<i>veṣṭana</i> s. +	<i>-veṣṭitr</i> u.
<i>veṣṭaka</i> s. +	<i>-veṣṭaniya</i> c.	

7. $v\bar{y}\bar{a} = v\bar{y}$

✓ *vī*, 'enjoy' etc.

Pres. [2.] véti vyánti etc. v. B. (vihí RV., viyantu TS., vema vs.), vyāná RV.

Perf. vivāya vivye RV.

Aor. etc. avivayat, avāiṣit; veṣyati, vetā.]

Verb. vītá v. B.

ec. Conj.: *Pass. vīyáte etc. AV.B. — Int. veveti* RV., *vevīran* TS., *vevīyate* RV. [— *Desid. vivīṣa-* —] *Caus. vāyayati, vāpayati.*]

<i>Deriv.:</i> <i>vī</i> v. +	<i>vayá</i> RV.	<i>vāyú?</i> v. B.	<i>vetra?</i> E. +
<i>-vīya</i> RV.	<i>vayyá?</i> RV.	<i>vayúna</i> v. +	<i>vīrá?</i> v. +
<i>-vāya</i> AV.	<i>vāyas</i> v. +	<i>vītí</i> v. B.	

A very perplexing root in its varieties of meaning; divided into two or three roots (on different lines) by BR. and Grassmann. It is treated by the grammarians as filling up the conjugation of $\sqrt{\text{aj}}$.

$\sqrt{\text{vīj}}$, **vyaj**, 'fan'.

Pres. [1.] **vījati** etc. B. +, -te B. — **vyajate**? C.

Perf. **vivyajus** B.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. **vījayati** etc. B. + (**vījyate** B. +)

Deriv.: **vījana** C. **vyajana** B. +

Perhaps from $\sqrt{\text{aj}}$ + **vi**.

$\sqrt{\text{vīḍ}}$, 'make strong'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. **vīḍayati** -te etc. V.B.S.

Deriv. **vīḍu** V.B.

$\sqrt{1 \text{ vr}}$, 'cover'.

Pres. [5.] **vr̥ṇóti vr̥ṇutē** etc. V. + (**vr̥ṇvatē** RV.); **ūr̥ṇóti** (**ūr̥ṇvánti** **ūr̥ṇvanti**) **ūr̥ṇutē** (**ūr̥ṇvīta** **ūr̥ṇuvīta**) etc. V. + (**ūr̥ṇānti** G.S.) — [9.] **av̥r̥ṇīdhvam** AV. — [1.] **vārati** -te etc. (Aor. 1?) RV.C¹.

Perf. **vavāra** **vavrus** **vavrē** etc. V. + (**vavārtha** RV. [**vavaritha**, **vavṛma** etc.], **vavrivāns** **vavavruṣas** RV.) [**ūr̥ṇunāva**.]

Aor. 1. **āvar** **avran** etc. (**vam**? **vartam** RV., **vr̥dhi** RV.) [**vriyāt**], **avṛta** V. (**vr̥ṇā** RV.); **āvāri** RV. — 3. **avīvarat** AV., **avāvarit**? RV. — 4. **vaṛ-ṣathas** RV. — 5. **avārit** etc. B. [**avariṣṭa**; **āurnāvīt**.]

[Fut. **varīṣyati**, **varītā**.]

Verb. **vṛtā** V. +; **vartum** B., **vārtave** RV., **varitum** C., **varitum** C.; **vṛtvā** V.B., -**tvī** RV., -**tvāya** B.; -**vṛtya** AV. +, **ūr̥ṇutya** C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. **vriyate** B. — Int. **avarivar** RV., **vārivr̥ta** TA. [**varvī-**, **vovur**, **vevri**-. — Desid. **vivarīṣa**-.] — Caus. **vārāyati** -te etc. V. + (**vāryate** etc. B. +; **vivārayiṣate** B.)

Deriv.: vār ? RV.	urū V. +	vārṇa V. +	vāra V. +
vāra V. +	vṛt V.B.	vārūṇa V. +	vāraka B. +
- varaka B. +	vṛti V. +	ūr̥ṇā V. +	- vārin C.
valā ? V. +	- vārtu RV.	vārman V. +	vārya V. +
ūrā ? RV.	vartṣ RV.	varīman V.B.S.	vārṇā V. +
vrā ? V.	- varitṣ C.	ūr̥mī ? V. +	- vārāṇya B. +
vārṇa V. +	varūtṣ V.B.	vārīyas V.B.	- ūr̥ṇavana C ¹ .
varaṇā AV. +	vārtra V.B.S.	vārivas V. +	vavrā V.
varaṇīya C.	vṛtrā V. +	vārīṣṭha V. +	vavri V.
ūraṇa V. +	varatrā V. +	ūlba ? V. +	- vārāyipu B.
vāras RV.	vārūtha V. +	ūr̥vā V.B.	vivārāyipu B.
ūras V. +			vārāyitavyas

See the following root. The present-stem **ūr̥ṇu** is by the grammarians artificially provided with a complete set of forms, as if a root or conjugation-stem. As to **varṣman** etc., see under $\sqrt{\text{vr̥ṣ}}$.

✓ 2 vrj, 'choose'.

res. [9.] vrñtē etc. v. +, vrñāti etc. B. + — [5.] vrñoti vrñute etc. U.B. +
 erf. vavre etc. v. + (vavṛṣe vavṛmāhe RV.)
 or. 1. avri avṛta etc. v. + (vurita v.B., urāṇā RV.), vāras etc. varanta
 RV. — 4. avṛṣi -ṣata etc. AV.B.U. (avṛdhvam B.) — 5. avarīṣṭa.]
 ut. 1. variṣyate B. [variṣyate. — 2. varītā.]
 Verb. vr̥tā v. +; varitum C. [varitum; varītā,] varitvā s., vr̥tvā s.
 ec. Conj.: Pass. vriyate s.c. — [Int. vevṛ-, varvṛ-, vovur-. — Desid.
 vivariṣa-, vovūṛsa-.] — Gaus. varayati -te etc. B. + (varyāte B.);
 vārayati B.

Deriv.: vāra v. +	-vārya n. B.	vāreṇya v. +	vārya v. +
varā v. +	-vūrya v.B.	varas- RV.	-vāraṇa B. +
varaka s.	varaṇa s. +	vṛthā, -thak v.	vāriṣṭha v. +
varya B. +	varaṇīya U.C.	vāra v. +	vāriyas U. +
			varayitavya B.

Doubtless ultimately the same with the preceding; and the forms a little
 nixed up.

✓ vrñh, brñh, 'roar'.

Pres. [1.] vrñhati etc. B. +
 Perf. vavṛñhire C.
 Verb. vrñhita B. +

vr̥j

✓ vrj, 'twist'. Monfiel JA 07.35/273

Pres. [7.] vrñakti vrñktē etc. (vrñktām? M¹.)
 Perf. vavṛjūs etc. RV. (vavṛjyūs vavṛktam RV., -varjūṣi AV.), vāvṛje RV.
 Aor. 1. vār̥k etc. RV. (varktam avṛjan varjati vr̥jyām etc. RV., avṛk AV.),
 āvṛkta RV. (vāṛjate RV.) — [3. avavarjat. —] 4. avār̥kṣis B.,
 avṛkṣmahi etc. v.B. — 7. avṛkṣat etc. v.B.
 Fut. 1. var̥kṣyati -te B. [varjīṣyati. — 2. varjitā.]
 Verb. vr̥ktā v. +; vr̥ktvī RV.; -vr̥jya B.S.; -vr̥je vr̥ñjāse vr̥jādhyai RV.;
 -vārgam v.S.
 Sec. Conj.: Pass. vr̥jyāte etc. v.B.S. — Int. vārivṛjat RV. [varvṛj-] —
 Desid. vīvr̥kṣate B. — Caus. varjayati etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. + (varjyate
 etc. B. +; varivarjāyant AV.)

Deriv.: -vr̥j v.	varjaka B.	vr̥jāna v.	vr̥ñjana s. +
ūr̥j etc.? v. +	varjin B. +	vr̥jana RV.	vr̥jinā v. +
varga v. +	varjya B. +	vr̥janī v.	-vr̥kti v.B.
-vargyā AV. +	vrajā v. +	varjana B. +	varjayitavya C.
• -varja s. +	vr̥jā v.	varjanīya B. +	varjayitr B. +
	-vr̥jya v.B.S.		

vraj + pari, stamp around Bñ under vñ

√ vṛt, 'turn'.

Pres. [1.] vārtate etc. v.+, -ti etc. u. + — [3.] vavartti vavṛtyām etc. -tiya etc. -tsva etc. āvavṛtran -ranta vavārtat -tati vavṛtat v.s. — [2.] vartti RV¹.

Perf. yavarta vavṛtus etc. v. + (vāvārtā -vṛtús v.), vavṛte etc. u. + (vāvṛté v.)

Aor. 1. avart etc. (vārtat vartta) RV., avṛtran v.s. — 2. avṛtat etc. AV.B.C. — 3. avivṛtat etc. v. [avavartat.] — 4. avṛtsan c¹, avṛtsata v.s. — 5. vartithās M. १०५ ३ ५५.

Fut. 1. vartsyāti etc. AV. + (avartsyat B.), -te etc. B. +; vartisyati -te etc. B. + — 2. vartitā B.

Verb. vṛttā v. +; vartitum B. +; -vṛtya v. +; -vṛte RV., -vṛtas B.; -vārtam B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* vāvartti etc. vāvṛtāna v.; varivartti etc. v.s. (avarivur RV.), varivṛtyate B. — *Desid.* vivṛtsati etc. v., -te B. [vivartīṣa-] — *Caus.* vartayati -te etc. v. + (vartayādhyāi RV.; vartiyate etc. B. +)

Deriv.:

vṛt v. +	vratā v. +	varti B. +	vratāti v. +
vṛtā RV.	vratā AV.	vartís RV.	vārtman v. +
-varta v. +	vārtana v. +	vṛtti B. +	varivṛtā AV.
vartaka v. +	vartaniya B. +	vārttu v. +	-vivṛtsu c.
vartin v. +	vartanī v.B.U.	-varttavya B.	-vartayitavya B. +
-vartya B. +	vārtas vs.	vartitavya B. +	-vartayitṛ c.
		-vartitṛ v. +	

Contracted in one or two forms with anu to anvart: see √ ṛt.

√ vṛdh, 'grow'.

Pres. [1.] vārdhati -te etc. v. +

Perf. vavārdha vavṛdhe etc. v. + (vāvṛdhús etc. vāvṛdhé etc. v.; vāvṛdhāti -dhithās -dhāsva etc. RV., -dhéte AV., vāvṛdhánt v.)

Aor. 2. avṛdhat etc. v.s. (vṛdhātas vṛdhātu B., vṛdhánt v., vṛdhāná RV.) — 3. avivṛdhat etc. v. +, -dhata etc. v.s. — 5. avardhiṣṭa etc. B. + (vardhiṣimāhi B.S.)

Fut. 1. vartsyati c. [vardhiṣyate. — 2. vardhitā.]

Verb. vṛddhā v. +; vardhitum c.; [vardhitvā, vṛddhvā;] vṛdhé v., vṛdhāse RV., vāvṛdhādhyāi RV.

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* varivṛdh-. — *Desid.* vivṛtsa-, vivardhiṣa-. —] *Caus.* vardhayati -te etc. v. + (vivardhayiṣa in d.); vardhāpayati c.

Deriv.:

vṛdh v. +	vārdhana v. +	vardhitṛ RV.	vardhiṣu c.
vṛdhā v. +	vardhaniya B. +	vardhman c.	vāvṛdhénya RV.
vārdha v. +	vṛdhās RV.	vārdhha? AV.B.	vardhayitṛ c.
-vardhaka c.	vṛdhikā RV.	ūrdhvā v. +	vivardhayiṣu B. +
vardhin B. +	vṛddhi v. +	vṛdhasāná RV.	vardhāpana c.

Compare $\sqrt{\text{rdh}}$. The asserted $\sqrt{2 \text{ vrdh}}$ 'cut' (used only of the navel-string) rests on a too narrow foundation to be admitted; it is probably a specialized application of this root.

No!
means

$\sqrt{\text{vr̥ṣ}}$, 'rain'.

- Pres.* [1.] *várṣati* etc. v. +, -*te* etc. B. + — [6.] *vṛṣate* etc. RV.S., *vṛṣant-* RV.
Perf. *vavarṣa vavṛṣus* etc. B. + (*vavarṣus* B., *vavarṣváṁs* MS.), *vavṛṣe* etc. B. (*vāvṛṣāṇā-ṣasva* RV.)
Aor. 2. *avṛṣāt*? TS. — 3. *avivṛṣat* etc. B. [*avavarṣat.*] — 5. *ávarṣit* etc. V.B.
Fut. 1. *varṣiṣyati* etc. B.U., -*te* B. — 2. *vraṣṭā* MS.
Verb. *vṛṣṭā* v. +; *varṣitum* c., -*varṣtos* B.; [*varṣitvā,*] *vṛṣṭvā* B., -*ṭví* RV.; -*vṛṣya* c.
Sec. Conj.: [*Int. varivṛṣ-*. —] *Desid. vivarṣiṣa-* (in d.). — *Caus. varṣāyati* etc. v. +
Deriv.: -*vṛṣ* v. + *varṣya* V.B.S. *várṣṭṛ* B. *vṛṣan* v. +
 vṛṣa- V.B.S. *varṣaṇa* s. + *varṣitṛ* c. *vṛṣṇi* v. +
 varṣā v. + *várṣuka* B. *vivarṣiṣu* B. *vṛṣabhā* v. +
 varṣin s. + *vṛṣṭi* v. +

The connection of *vṛṣan* etc. with this root is questionable; and yet more that of *varṣman* v. +, *varṣimán* vs., *várṣiyas* v. +, *várṣiṣṭha* v. +, all of which may come from an aoristically extended form of $\sqrt{1 \text{ vr̥}}$ (like *párṣiṣṭha* etc. from $\sqrt{2 \text{ pr̥}}$).

$\sqrt{\text{vr̥h}}$, *bṛh*, 'tear'.

- Pres.* [6.] *vṛhāti bṛhāti* etc. V.B.U.S.
Perf. *vavárha babarha vavṛhus* v. +
Aor. 1. *varhi* RV. — [3. *avivṛhat*, *avavarhat.* —] 5. *barhis -īt* RV. — 7. *avṛkṣat* etc. B.
[Fut. varṣyati, varhiṣyati; varḍhā, varhitā.]
Verb. *vṛdhā bṛdha* B.S.; [*vṛdhvā, varhitvā;*] -*vṛhya* B.U.S.; -*vṛhas* K.; -*vārham -barham* B.
Sec. Conj.: *Pass. vṛhyate* etc. B. — [*Int. varivṛh-*. —] *Desid. vivṛkṣa-, vivarhiṣa-*. —] *Caus. barháyati* etc. RV. (*varhita* c.)
Deriv.: -*vṛha* s. + *barhin, va-* B. *bārhaṇa, vá-* AV. + *barhís?* v. +
 barha, va- AV. +
 Compare $\sqrt{\text{vr̥h}}$. The confusion of b and v goes back to the oldest time.

$\sqrt{\text{ven}}$, 'long'.

- Pres.* [1.] *véṇati* etc. V.B.
[Perf. etc. vivena -ne; avivenat, avenit -niṣṭa; veniṣyati -te, venitā; veven-, viveniṣa-, venaya-.]
Deriv.: *vená* V.B. *venyá* RV.

√ vell, 'stagger'.

Pres. [1.] vellati etc. c.

Verb. vellita B. +

Deriv. vellana c.

√ veṣṭ, see √ viṣṭ.

f² vic

√ vyac, ²vic, 'extend'.

Pres. [3.] viviktās vivyācat avivyak aviviktām avivyacus etc. vi-
vyacanta Bv. [— 6. vicati.]

Perf. vivyāca v.B., vivyāktha Bv.; viveca? Av. [vivicus.]

[Aor. etc. vicyāt avyāci, avivyacat, avyācit; vyaciṣyati, vyacitā
vicitā; vicitā, vicitvā; vevic- vāvyac-, vivyaciṣa-, vyācaya-.]

Deriv.: vyācas v.B.S. vyāciṣṭha v.B. vici? v.

Has a very suspicious likeness to √ añic, ac + vi.

√ vyaj, see √ vīj.

√ vyath, 'waver'.

Pres. [1.] vyāthate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. +

Perf. vivyathe B. +, -thus B.

Aor. [1. avyāthi. —] 3. vivyathas B. — 5. vyathiṣi etc. Av. +, vyathi-
ṣat B.

[Fut. vyathiṣyate, vyathitā.]

Verb. vyathitā Av. +; vyathiṣyāi B.S.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. vāvyath-. — Desid. vivyathiṣa-. —] Caus. vyathāyati
etc. v. + (vyathayis Av.; vyathyate c.)

Deriv.: vyathā B. + vyathana B. + vyāthis Bv. vyathayitṣ c.

vyathaka c. vyāthi v. -vyātha B.

-vyathya v.B. vyathī? Av. vithurā v.B.S.

not vindhanti kāpūnam!

√ vyadh, vidh, 'pierce'.

Pres. [4.] vīdhyati etc. v. +, -te B.

Perf. vivyādha B., vivyadhus B., vīdvidhus U., vīdvidhvāns Bv.; vi-
vyadhe B.

Aor. [1. vidhyāt] — 3. avīdvidhat B. [avivyadhat.] — 4. vyātsis B.

Fut. 1. vetsyati -te B. [vyatsyati.] — 2. veddhā B. [vyaddhā.]

Verb. viddhā v. +; veddhum B.; viddhvā B.; -vidhya B. +; -vīdhe Bv.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. vidhyate B. — [Int. vāvyadh-, vevīdh-. —] Desid.
vivyatsati B. — Caus. vyādhayati B.; vyadhayati c.; vedhayati
etc. B.

vid-dhi, hit! pierce! Muṇḍa up. 2.2²²

Deriv. : -vidh v. +	vedhin E. +	vyādha AV. +	veddhavya U. +
-vidhya E.	vedhya C.	vyādhin AV.B.	veddhṛ E. +
vedha E. +	vyadha C.	-vyādhyā AV.	-vedhima C.
vedhaka E. +	vyadhya C.	vedhana E. +	vyadhvarā? AV.
		vyadhana AV.C.	

√ vyay, 'expend'.

Pres. [1.] vyayati -te etc. C.

[Perf. etc. vavyāya vavyaye etc. etc.]

Verb. vyayita C.

Is only a conjugation of √ i + vi, or denominative of vyaya.

√ vyā, vī, 'envelop'.

Pres. [4?] vyāyati -te etc. V. +

Perf. vivyāthus RV., vivyé etc. RV. [vivyāya vivyayitha etc.]; -vyayān cakāra CB.

Aor. [1. viyāt. —] 2. āvyat etc. RV., avyata etc. V. [— 4. avyāsta, vyā-siṣṭa. — 6. avyāsīt.]

Fut. 1. [vyāsyati -te;] vyayīṣye S. [— 2. vyātā.]

Verb. vītā V. +; -viya B.S.C. [-vyāya.]

Sec. Conj.: Pass. viyāte B. [— Int. vāvyā-, vevī-. — Desid. vivyāsa. —

Caus. vyāyaya-.]

Deriv. : -vī V. + — -vyāya B.S. — -vyāna C. — -vyayana B.S.

√ vraj, 'proceed'.

Pres. [1.] vrājati etc. V. +, -te C.

Perf. vavrāja etc. V. +

Aor. 5. avrājīt etc. B.U.

Fut. 1. vrajīṣyati etc. B. + [— 2. vrajitā.]

Verb. vrajita B. +; vrajitum B.; vrajitvā S. +; -vrājya B. +; -vrājam S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. vrajyate C. — [Int. vāvraja-. —] Desid. vivrajīsa- (in d.). — Caus. vrājayati etc. B. + (vrājyate B.)

Deriv. : -vrāj E. + — vrajyā B. + — vrājaka B. + — vrājana V. +
-vrājya E. + — vrāja V. + — vrājīn B. + — vrājana B.
-vivrajīṣu C.

√ vrad, vrand, 'weaken'.

Pres. [1.] avradanta RV¹.

Deriv. vrandīn RV.

√ vran, 'sound' (?).

Pres. [1.] vrapati C.

Deriv. vrapa B. +

No real root; the single occurrence artificial.

√ **vraçc**, 'cut up'.

Pres. [6.] **vṛçcāti** etc. V.B.S.C. — [1.] **vraçcati**? C.

Perf. [**vavraçca vavraçcus**] **vavṛktam**? Bv.

Aor. [3. **avivraçcat**. —] 4. [**avṛakṣīt**] **vṛkṣi** B.S. [— 5. **avraçcīt**.]

Fut. 1. **vṛakṣyānt** ÇB.? [**vraçciṣyati**. — 2. **vraçcitā**, **vraṣṭā**.]

Verb. **vṛkṣā** V.+; [**vraçcitvā**.] **vṛṣṭvā** AV., **vṛktvī** Bv.; -**vṛçcya** S.C.; -**vṛāçcam** B.S.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **vṛçcyāte** etc. V.B. (**vṛçcāte** AV.) [— *Int.* **varivṛçc**. —

Desid. **vivraçciṣa-**, **vivṛakṣa-**. — *Caus.* **vraçcaya-**.]

Deriv.: **vṛka**? V.+ -**vṛāçca** B. -**vṛaskya** S. **vṛāçcana** V.+
vṛçcika V.+ -**vṛaska** V.B.S. **vṛkṣā**? V.+

√ **vrādh**, 'stir up'.

Pres. [1.] **vrādhanta vrādhant** Bv.

√ **vrīḍ**, 'be abashed'.

Pres. [1.] **vrīḍate** etc. B.+ — [4. **vrīḍyati**.]

[*Perf.* etc. **vivṛīḍa**; **avṛīḍit**; **vrīḍiṣyati**, **vrīḍitā**.]

Verb. **vrīḍita** B.+

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* **vrīḍayati** C.

Deriv.: **vrīḍā** B.+ **vrīḍana** C.

√ **vruḍ**, 'sink'.

[*Pres.* etc. **vruḍati** etc. etc.]

Verb. **vruḍita** C.

The occurrence of two are doubtless artificial.

√ **vlag**, **vlañg**, 'pursue' (?).

Verb. -**vlāgya** Bv².

Deriv. -**vlañga** Bv.

Only with **abhi**. Perhaps related with √ **valg**.

√ **vli**, **bli**, 'crush'.

Pres. [9.] **vlināti** etc. B.; **vlināti** etc. ÇB.

[*Perf.* **vivliāya**.]

Aor. 4. **vleṣīs** S.

Fut. 1. **vleṣyati** B. [— 2. **vletā**.]

Verb. **vliṇa** B., **bliṇa** AV.; -**vliya** B.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* **vliyate** etc. B.V. (**bliya-** K., **vliyeran** AB.) — *Int.* **ave-**
vliyanta B. [— *Desid.* **vivliṣa-**. — *Caus.* **vlepayati**, **avivlipat**.]

Deriv.: -**vlaya** B.S. **vlayana** B. **vṛāyas**? Bv.

√ çāṁs, 'praise'.

[1.] çāṁsati -te etc. v. + (çāṁsiyāt c.).

çaçaṁsa -se etc. B. + (çāṁsus -sire E.)

1. çasta (2p.) RV., çastāt AB.; [çasyāt;] çāṁsi RV. — [3. açaçaṁ-
sat. —] 5. açaṁsīt etc. v. + (çāṁsiṣat etc. v.B.)

1. çāṁsiṣyati B.S. [— 2. çāṁsitā.]

çastā v. +, çāṁsita E. +; çāṁsitum E.; çastvā B.; -çasya S. +,
çāṁsya E.; -çāse RV.; -çāṁsam B.S.Conj.: Pass. çasyāte etc. v. + — [Int. çāças-, çāçaṁs-. — Desid. çiçaṁ-
ṣa-. —] Caus. çāṁsāyati etc. v. +, -te c.

∴ -ças v.B.	çāṁsa v. +	çāṁsaniya c.	-çastavya E.
-çās v.	çāṁsā B. +	-çāṁsu s.	çāṁsiṭṭ E. +
-çasa B.	-çāṁsaka E.	-çāṁsuka B.	çāṁsiṭṭ v.B.
çāsā RV.	çāṁsin v. +	çastī v. +	çastrā B. +
çāsya v. +	çāṁsya v. +	-çastenya B.	çāṁsatha s.
	çāṁsana E. +	çāṁstavya B.E.	çāsman RV.

Compare the related √ 1 çās.

√ çak, 'be able'.

çaknuva
the possibly 1
meaning (3)

[5.] çaknoti -nuvānti etc. v. +

çaçāka çekūs etc. v. +

1. çagdhī çaktam çakat etc. çakyām v. — 2. āçakat etc. v. + (çaké-
ram etc. v.B.S., çakemahi U.) [— 3. açīçakat.]

1. çakṣyati -te etc. B. + [— 2. çaktā.]

çakta E. +, çakita E. +; -çaktave RV.

Conj.: Pass. çakyate etc. E. +, -ti etc. E. — [Int. çāçak-. —] Desid.
çikṣati -te etc. v. + (çikṣāṇa E.; çikṣa c.; çikṣyate etc. c.; çikṣa-
yati -te etc. E. +) [— Caus. çākayati.]

∴ -çāka RV.	çākti v. +	çikvā AV.	çikṣaka E.
çakya U.S. +	çaktī RV.	çākvan v.B.S.	-çikṣin c.
çāka v.	çākman RV.	çikvan v.B.	çikṣāṇa c.
çākā RV.	çākman RV.	çikvas RV.	çikṣāṇiya c.
çāki? RV.	-çikman MS.	çāciṣṭha v.B.S.	çikṣeṇya s.
çācī v. +	çagmā v.B.S.	çikṣā v. +	çikṣū RV.
çāci? RV.	çakrā v. +	çikṣā B. +	çikṣuka OB.

The desiderative **çikṣ** has won a so independent use and value that it
well enough have been treated (like **bhakṣ** etc.) as a separate root. BR.
e **çak** (and **çikṣ**) into two roots, the second meaning 'help', but favor
ultimate identity.

There are other groups of words, not connectable with this or any other
root: thus, **çakunā**, **çakūni**, **çakūnta**, **çakūnti** v. +; **çāka**, **çakān**,
çakv v. +; **çāṅkū** v. +, **çakti** ('spear') E. +

✓ **çañk**, 'doubt'.

Pres. [1.] **çāṅkate** *etc.* B. +, -**ti** *etc.* B.

[*Perf.* çaçañke.]

Aor. 5. çañkīs çañkiṣṭhās E. + (çañkithās E.)

[*Fut. çaṅkiṣyate, çaṅkitā.*]

Verb. **çañkita** E.+; **çañkitum** E.+; **-çañkya** C.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. çañkyate etc. c. — Caus. çañkayati c.

Deriv.: ṣañkā B.+ -ṣāñkya S.+ ṣāñkana E.? ṣāñkitavya E.+
ṣāñkin E.+ ṣāñkanīya E.+

✓ **çat**, 'cut in pieces'.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. çātáyati etc. AV. +, -te B.

Deriv.: **çāta** c. **çātin** c. **çātana** B. + **çātayitr** c.

Called by the grammarians the causative of γ 2 çad.

γ 1 çad, 'prevail'.

Perf. çāçadús RV.; çāçadmahe etc. (çāçadāna) v.

Deriv. **çátru?** v. +

✓ 2 çad, 'fall'.

Perf. çaçāda çedus B.

[Aor. 2. açadat.]

Fut. 1. çatsyati ७v. [— 2. çattā.]

Verb. çanna s.

[*Sec. Conj.: Int. çâçad-. — Desid. çîçatsa-. — Caus. çâdaya-.]*

Deriv.: **çada** AV.B.S. **çāda** V.B. **çādana** c.

Compare $\sqrt{\text{çat}}$, assigned by the grammarians to this root as another causative, and $\sqrt{\text{çī}}$, regarded by them as its present-system.

✓ çap, 'curse'.

Pres. [1.] çápati etc. v.+, -te etc. B.+ [— 4. çapyati -te.]

Perf. **çaçâpa** *cepus* AV.+, **çepé** *etc.* V.+

Aor. [3. aḫḫapat. —] 4. ḡāpta (2p.) B.S. [aḡapta.]

Fut. 1. çapişye v. [çapsyati -te. — 2. çaptā.]

Verb. **capta** B.+, **capita** E.; **capitum** E., **captum** E.; [**captvā**,] **capitvā** E.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. căpăte c. — [Int. căcap-, căncap-. — Desid. căcapaa-.]

Caus. çāpayati etc. AV. +

Deriv.: **çāpa** E.+ **çāpana** AV. **çaptṛ** AV. **çapátha** V.+
 çapaná CB.

√ 1 çam, çim, 'labor'.

Pres. [1.] çāmant sv. — [2.] çamiṣva çamiṣva çamidhvam B.S. — [9.] çamniṣe -iṣva -ithās B.; çāmnan RV.? — [4.] çamyati etc. B., çimyati etc. B.

Perf. çaçamé -māná v.B. (çaçámate RV.)

Aor. 5. áçamiṣṭhās RV.

Verb. çamitā B.

Deriv.: çāma RV. çíma B. çamitṛ v.B. çamiṣṭha s.
çāmī v.B. çímī B.

Compare the two following roots.

√ 2 çam, 'be quiet'.

Pres. [4.] çāmyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. + — [1.] çamet B.

Perf. çaçāma çemus B. +

Aor. [1. çamyāt; açāmi. —] 2. açamat B. — 3. açīçamat etc. AV. + [— 5. açamīt.]

[Fut. çamiṣyati; çamitā.]

Verb. çāntā AV. + [çamitvā, çāntvā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. çañçam-. — Desid. çīçamiṣa-. —] Caus. çamáyati AV. +, -te etc. B. +; çāmayati etc. B. + (çāmyate B. +)

Deriv.: çām v. + -çāmaka c. çānti- AV. çamatha c.
çāma B. + çāmya B. + çānti AV. + çamayitavya s.
çāmin c. çāmana AV. + çamitṛ B. + çamayitr s. +
çamaniya s. +

Probably ultimately the same with the preceding.

√ 3 çam, 'note'.

Perf. çemuṣī? c.

Verb. -çānta s.; -çāmya B. +

Sec. Conj.: Puss. -çamyate etc. B. + — Caus. -çāmayati etc. B. + (-çāmyate B.)

Deriv.: -çāmana s. -çāmaya c. -çāmayitavya c.

Only with prefix ni-, except in the strange çemuṣī; hence obviously a specialization from the preceding root, meaning 'settle in one's mind', or 'be like'.

√ çal, 'leap'.

Pres. [1.] -çalant c.

Perf. etc. çele, açaliṣṭa, çaliṣyate çalitā.]

Verb. -çalita c.

Only with prefix ud, and probably from √ çri, çṛ.

√ çaç, 'leap'.

Pres. [1.] çaçati etc. c.

Perf. etc. çaçāça çaçaçus, açaçīt, çaçiṣyati çaçitā.]

Verb. **çaçita** c.

Deriv. **çaçá** v. +

Doubtless a denominative formation from **çaçá**. Only two or three occurrences.

✓ **ças, çās, 'cut'.**

Pres. [2.] **çasta** (2p.) RV.; **çāsti** B.S., **çāsati** -atu (3p.) B., **açāt** (3s.) B. —
[1.] **çasatha** s., **çāsanti** B., **açasat** c.

Perf. **çaçāsa** [çaçasus] B.

Fut. 1. **çasiṣyati** B. [— 2. **çasitā**.]

Verb. **çasta** B.; -**çasya** B.; -**çāsas** B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. **çasyāte** etc. B. + — Desid. **çiçāsiṣant** s.

Deriv.: -**ças** B. **çāsana** v. + **çāstr** v. + -**çāstr** B.S.
 çāsá AV.B.S. **çasitr** B. + **çastrá** B. + -**çiçāsiṣu** B.

✓ **çā, çī, 'sharpen'.**

Pres. [3.] **çiçāti** **çiçimasi** **çiçite** etc. v. + (**çiçanti** -ntu s.) — [6?] **çyāti**
etc. V.B.S., **çyāna** B.S.

Perf. [çaçāu] -**çaçāná** AV.

Aor. 1. **āçita**? RV. [açāt; çāyāt. — 6. **açāsīt**.]

[Fut. **çāsyati**, **çātā**.]

Verb. **çitá** v. +, **çāta** B. +; -**çāya** v.

[Sec. Conj.: Pass. **çāya**-. — Int. **çāçā**-. — Desid. **çiçāsa**-, **çiçānsa**-. —
Caus. **çāyaya**-.]

Deriv.: -**çāna** B.S. **çāna**? c. -**çiti** v.B. **çiçayá** RV.

Divided by BR. into two separate roots, with identical forms.

çita *inre* *çyā* — *1 çā give* *2 çā whet* (ti) —
✓ 1 **çās, çīṣ, 'order'.**

Pres. [2.] **çāsti** **çāsati** etc. ([**çiṣṭas** etc.] **çāstāna** RV., **çiṣyāt** etc. v.B. +; **açāt**
B. +) v. +, **çāste** **çāsita** **çāsāna** etc. v. + — [1.] **çāsati** etc. B. +, -**te** B.

Perf. **çaçāsa** **çaçāsus** etc. v. + (**çaçādhi** **çaçās** RV.)

Aor. 2. **açiṣat** etc. v.B.U. (**çiṣant** RV.), **çiṣāmahi** RV. (-he sv. AV.) [— 3.
açaçāsāt.]

Fut. 1. **çāsiṣyati** -**te** etc. B. + [— 2. **çāsitā**.]

Verb. **çiṣṭá** v. +, **çāsta** s. +, **çāsita** B. +; **çāstum** s. +, **çāsitum** B. +; [**çiṣṭvā**,
çāsitvā c.; -**çiṣya** B.U., -**çāsya** B. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. **çāsyate** etc. B. +; **çiṣyate** etc. c. — [Int. **çāçās**-, **çeçīṣ**-. —
Desid. **çiçāsiṣa**-. — Caus. **çāsaya**-.]

Deriv.: **çās** RV. **çāsa** RV. **çāsana** v. + -**çiṣṭi** v.B.S.
 -**çis** v. + -**çāsaka** c. **çāsaniya** c. **çāsitr** B. +
 çāsá v. **çāsin** c. **çāsus** RV. **çāstf** v. +
 çāsá RV. **çāsya** v. + **çāsti** c. **çāstrá** v. +
 çiṣya B. +

Compare the apparently related root **çāns**.

√ 2 çās, 'cut', see √ ças.

√ çikṣ, see √ çak.

√ çīṅgh, 'snuff'.

occurrences of ucchīṅghana and upaçīṅghana in Suçr. are doubtful.

√ çīñj, 'twang'.

çīñkte çīñjate etc. v. +, çīñjant c.
çīçīñje; açīñjīṣṭa; çīñjīṣyate, çīñjitā.]

jita B. +

: Caus. çīñjayati etc. B.S.

ñjin c. çīñjāra? RV. (n. pr.)

ably an imitative root.

√ çip, 'be smooth'(?).

a root may possibly be inferred from çīpi v. +, çīprā RV., çipitā ÇB.

√ çim, see √ 1 çam.

√ çīṣ, 'leave'.

çināsti etc. B. + — [6?] çīṣati etc. B.S. — [1.] çṣant c¹.

ṣe etc. B. [çīṣṣa.]

ṣi AV.B.S. [çīṣyāt.] — 2. aṣīṣat etc. v.B. (-çīṣat RV.), çīṣātāi AV.
. aṣīṣat.]

kṣyati -te B. [- 2. çṣṭā.]

ā v. +; -çīṣtvā s.; -çīṣya B. +; -çṣam s. +

: Pass. çīṣyate etc. AV. + — [Int. çṣīṣ-. — Desid. çīṣikṣa-. —]

çṣayati etc. B. +, -te B. (çṣyate c.)

ṣiṣa c.	çṣa B. +	-çṣin c.	çṣṣa AV. +
	-çṣaka B. +	çṣya c.	çṣas v.

√ 1 çī, 'fall'.

çiyate etc. AV.B.U.S. (çiyānte? ÇB¹.)

yana c.

named by the grammarians as present-system to √ 2 çad; and this is supported by JB., which has (ii. 81) upaṣiyate tasmād upaṣadam,) avaṣiyante tasmāc chadaḥ. So far as the meaning is concerned, will be a specialization of √ 2 çī.

√ 2 çī, 'lie'.

✓ Pres. [2.] çéte çérate etc. v. + (çáye 3s. v.B., çére 3p. AV.B., çayire c.; çayām 3s. AV., áçeran v.B.) — [1.] çáyate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. + (áçayat v.B.) — açāyatam -yata (3s.) RV.

Perf. çičye -yire B. +; çāçayāná v.

Aor. [1. açāyl. —] 3. açīçayat B. — 4. çéšan RV¹. — 5. açayīṣṭa etc. v. +

Fut. 1. çayīṣyate -ti B. +; çēṣyate -ti B. — 2. çayitā U.C. (-tāse çB.)

Verb. çayita B. +; çayitum B.; çayitvā U. +; -çayya c.; çayādhyāi RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. [çayyate;] çiyant M¹. — [Int. çeçī-, çāçay-.] Desid.

çīçayīṣate c. — Caus. çāyayati etc. s. +, -te B.

Deriv.: -çī v.B. çayyā B. + -çāyana c. -çīma v.B.B.
 -ça? B. + -çāyaka c. çayú v. -çēyya v.
 -çaya v. + -çāyin s. + çayitavya c. çayālu c.
 çayā RV. çāyana AV. + çayātha RV. -çīvan v.B.
 çayin c. -çāyaniya c. -çītha B. + çīçayīṣu c.

√ çuc, 'gleam'.

Pres. [1.] çócati etc. v. +, -te etc. v. + — [4.] çúcyati B¹. — [2.] çocimi B¹.

Perf. çuçoça etc. v. + (çuçukvāṇs RV., çuçuḡdhī v.), çuçuçāná RV. (-cīta RV.)

Aor. 1. [çucyāsam;] áçoci RV. — 2. açucat etc. v. + (çucánt v., çucāmāna RV.) — 3. çūçucat etc. AV.B. — 5. çocīs B.

Fut. 1. çocīṣyati etc. B. +, -te B. [— 2. çocitā.]

Verb. çuktā? (adj.) B. +; çocitum B. +, çoktum M.; çocitvā B. [çucitvā]; çucādhyāi RV.

Sec. Conj.: Int. çóçucan etc. çóçucāna etc. v.B. — Desid. [çuçuçīṣa-, çuçuçīṣa-;] çuçuksa- (in d.) — Caus. çocāyati etc. v. + (çocayate c.); çucāyant RV.

Deriv.: çúc v. + çóka v. + çoci v. -çúkvan RV.
 çucá RV.C. çoká AV. çucis- RV.C. çócīṣṭha RV.
 çúka? v. + -çócana AV. + çocís v. + çuçukvāná RV.
 -çoca AV. çocaniya c. çukti s. + çuçuksāni RV.
 -çocin c. -çokas RV. çocitavya B. + -çuçuksāni RV.
 çocya B. + çúci v. + çukrá v. + -çocayīṣṇu AV.
 çuklá AV. +

√ çuj, 'swell'(?).

Sec. Conj.: Int. çūçujāna RV.

√ çudh, çundh, 'purify'.

Pres. [1.] çundhati -te etc. v.B.B. — [4.] çudhyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. + — [2.] çunddhi AGS.

[*Perf. etc.* çuçodha, çuçundha; açudhat, açũçudhat, açundhit; çot-syati çundhişyati, çoddhā çundhitā.]

Verb. çuddhá v. +

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* çoçudh-. —] *Desid.* çuçutsat s. — *Caus.* çodhayati etc. B. + (çodhyate B. +); çundhayati v.B.

Deriv.: -çodha c. çodhya c. çodhana s. + çundhyú v.B.
çodhaka B. + çũndhana B. çodhaniya c. çodhayitavya c.
çodhin c. çũddhi B. +

√ çubh, çumbh, 'beautify'.

Pres. [1.] çóbhate etc. v. + (çóbhe 3s. RV.), -ti etc. B. +; çũmbhase etc. v., çũmbhati etc. AV. — [6.] çumbhāti etc. v.C., -ámāna RV.C.

Perf. çuçobha çuçubhe B. + [çuçumbha.]

Aor. 1. açobhi c.; çũmbhāna çubhāná RV. — [2. açubhat. —] 3. áçũ-çubhan RV., -bhanta B. [— 5. açobhiṣṭa, açumbhīt.]

Fut. 1. çobhişyati B. [çumbhişyati. — 2. çobhitā, çumbhitā.]

Verb. çubhitā B., çumbhita AV.; çubhé RV., çobhāse RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* çoçubhyate B. — *Desid.* çuçobhiṣate c. [çuçubhiṣa-.] — *Caus.* çobhayati etc. AV. +; çubháyati -te etc. v.B.

Deriv.: çũbh v.B. çumbha B. + çumbhú B. çũbhvan RV.
çubha B. + -çumbhaka B. çobhātha sv. çóbhiṣṭha RV.
çobha c. çóbhana v. + çubhrá v. + çobhayitṛ c.
çobhā B. + çobhanā B. + çubhrí RV.
-çobhin B. + çũmbhana AV. +

This root is, with considerable plausibility, divided by BR. into two:
√ 1 çubh 'glide along', and √ 2 çubh 'beautify'; the former only in v.B.

√ 1 çuṣ, 'dry'.

Pres. [4.] çúşyati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +

[*Perf. etc.* çuçoṣa; açuṣat, açũcuṣat; çokşyati, çoṣṭā.]

Verb. -çúşya B.

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* çoçuṣ-. —] *Desid.* çuçukṣa-. —] *Caus.* çoşáyati etc. AV. +, -te B. (çoşyate c.)

Deriv.: çuṣa? v. çoşin B. + çoşāṇa B. + çúṣka v. +
çoṣa B. + -çoşya B. + çoşāṇiya c. çúṣṇa? v.B.B.
çoşaka c. çóṣuka B. çoşayitṛ c.

√ 2 çuṣ, 'blow', see √ çvas.

√ çũ, çvũ, çvi, 'swell'.

Pres. [1?] çváyati etc. v.B.

Perf. [çuçāva, çivāya] çũçuvus etc. (çũçuvat çũçāvāma çũçuyāma) çũçuve çũçuvāna RV.

Aor. [1. çũyāt. —] 2. áçvat B. [— 3. açiçviyat, açũçuvat, açiçvayat. — 5. açvayīt.]

[*Fut.* çvayışyati, çvayitā.]

Verb. çünā c.; çvāyitum B.; çüşāni RV.

[*Sec. Conj.*: çüyate; çoçu-, çeçvi-; çiçvayışa-; çvāyaya-.]

<i>Deriv.</i> : -çü? RV.	çāviṣṭha V.B.	çivā V. +	çvayathu c.
çāva B. +	çotha c.	çéva V. +	çvātrā V.B.
çāva B. +	çunā V.B.S.	-çévas AV.	çvāntā RV.
-çvan V. +	çūna-, -nyā V. +	-çvāyin B.	çīçu V. +
çāvas V. +	çūra V. +	çvayana c.	-çīçvan RV.
çavasānā RV.	çāvīra RV.	çvayātha B.	-çīçvi RV.

The perfect forms in RV. are ascribed by BR. (perhaps with better reason) to a separate root çü 'prevail'. The connection of a part of the derivatives given here with one another and with any assignable root is open to much question.

✓ 1 çř, 'crush'.

Pres. [9.] çřṇāti etc. V.B.C.¹, çřṇānā RV.¹. — [6.] çřṇa AV. — [4.] çřryate ç.

Perf. [çaçāra çaçaritha çaçarus çaçrus] çaçré AV.

Aor. 1. açāri V.B. [çiryāt. — 3. açīçarat.] — 5. açarīt etc. AV.B. (-rāit AV.)

Fut. 1. çarişyate B. [çarişyati. — 2. çarītā.]

Verb. çirṇā AV. +, -çirṭa MS., çūrtā? RV.¹; çārītos RV., çarītos AA.; -çirya B.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* çiryate etc. V. +, -ti etc. V.B. + [— *Int.* çāçř-, çeçīrya-. —]

Desid. çīçariṣa- (in d.), [çīçariṣa-, çīçirṣa-. — *Caus.* çārāya-.]

<i>Deriv.</i> : -çir c.	çirya B.S.	çārīra V. +	çirṭi B.
-çar AB.	çūla V. +	çarāru RV.	çalūna AV.
-çara V. +	çaraṇa c.	çāri RV.	çarabhā V. +
çarā V. +	çarāni V.	çāru V. +	çalala, -lī B. +
çalā AV.B.	çūraṇa RV.	çarvā AV. +	çalāka B. +
çalyā V. +	-çarīka AV.	-çārūka B.C.	-çīçarişu c.

Part of the derivatives are of very questionable belonging.

✓ 2 çř, see ✓ çřā.

✓ 3 çř, see ✓ çri.

✓ çřdh, 'be defiant'.

Pres. [1.] çārdhati etc. V., -te etc. B.C.

[*Perf.* etc. çaçřdhe; açřdhat, açīçřdhat, açardhiṣṭa; çartsayati çardhişyate, çardhitā.]

Sec. Conj.: [*Int.* çariçřdh-. — *Desid.* çīçardhiṣa-, çīçřtsa-. —] *Caus.* çardhāyati etc. RV.C.

<i>Deriv.</i> : çārdha RV.	çārdhya RV.	çardhana c.	-çardhayitř c.
-çardhin V.	çřdhyā RV.	çardhas V.B.	

Not worth dividing into two roots.

√ çcand, cand, 'shine'.

candati, cacanda etc. etc.]

: *Int.* cáñicadat av¹.

ñdana? B. + çcandrá v. + candrá v. +

ñller form çcandra survives after v. only in the n. pr. háñicandra.

√ çcam.

ñngle doubtful form çcámnan Bv. was entered above under √ l çam.

√ çcut, 'drip'.

çcótati etc. v. +

çcota B.S.

çcutat. —] 3. acuçcutat s. [— 5. açcotit.]

içyati; çcotitā.]

çita B. +

: [*Int.* coçcut. — *Desid.* cuçcotiṣa-, cuçcutiṣa-. —] *Caus.*

içyati etc. B.S. (-çcotayitavāñ çB.)

cut v. + -çcotana c.

ñrms are often, especially later, written with çcyu, and sometimes

√ çnath, 'pierce'.

thrust ?

çnathihi çnáthat Bv. [— 1. çnathati.]

ñátha.]

çñnat çñnáthat etc. Bv. — 5. çnathiṣṭam -ṭana Bv.

ñhiçyati; çnathitā.]

ñhitā Bv.; -çnáthas Bv.

: çnatháyati -te etc. Bv.

ñáthana Bv.

çnáthitṛ Bv.

çñnátha Bv.

çñná

√ çyā, çī, 'coagulate'.

çyāyati B., -te c.

çaçye; açyāsta; çyāsyate, çyātā.]

v. +, çīná vs., çyāna c. [çyāta.]

: *Pass.* çīyāte etc. B. — [*Int.* çāçyā-. — *Desid.* çīçyāsa-. —]

[çyāpaya-;] çyāyayati çB.

çyā ts.c.

-çyāya B. +

çīçira? Av. +

√ çrath, çlath, 'slacken'.

áçrathñnan çrathñās Bv., çrathñitē etc. v. — [6?] çñnthati ts¹.

.] [çrathati çrathate;] çlathati -te etc. c.

rathe Bv. [çaçrantha çaçranthus çrethus.]

Aor. 3. çiráthat etc. v.B. (çirathantu RV.) [— 5. açranthit -thiṣṭa.]
 [Fut. çranthiṣyati, çranthitā.]
 Verb. çrthitā RV., çlathita c.; [çrathitvā, çranthitvā;] -çrathya c.
 Sec. Conj.: Caus. çratháyati etc. v.B., -te RV.; çlathayati c. (çlathya c.) [çrāthayati, çranthayati.]
 Deriv.: çratha- v. çrathar- RV. çlatha B. +

✓ çran, 'give'.

[Pres. etc. çraṇati etc. etc.]
 Sec. Conj.: Caus. çrāṇayati etc. s. + [açiçraṇat, açaçrāṇat; çraṇayati.]
 Deriv.: -çrāṇana c. -çrāṇika c.
 Only with prefix vi.

✓ çram, 'be weary'.

Pres. [4.] çrāmyati etc. v. + — [1.] çramati -te etc. B. +
 Perf. çaçrāma çaçramus v. + (çremus KB.), çaçramāṇā RV.
 Aor. [1. açrāmi. —] 2. áçramat etc. v. — 5. çramiṣma RV.B.
 Fut. [1. çramiṣyati. —] 2. çramitā M.
 Verb. çrāntā v. +; -çrāmya B. +
 Sec. Conj.: Pass. çramyate B. + — Desid. çiçramiṣa- (in d.). — Caus. çramayati etc. s. +; çrāmayati etc. B. + (çrāmyate B. +)
 Deriv.: çrāma v. + çramaṇā B. + çrānti B. + -çiçramiṣu c.
 -çrāmā B. + -çramaṇa v. + -çramiṣṭha RV.

✓ çrambh, 'trust'.

Pres. [1.] çrambhate etc. B. +
 [Perf. etc. çaçrambhe; açrabhat, açrambhiṣṭa; çrambhiṣyate, çrambhitā.]
 Verb. çrabdha B. +; -çrabhya c.
 Sec. Conj.: Caus. çrambhayati etc. s. +
 Deriv.: -çrambhā RV. -çrambha B. + -çrambhana c. -çrabdhi c.
 -çrambhin c. -çrambhanīya c.

✓ çrā, 2 çrī, 2 çṛ, 'boil'.

Pres. [4?] çrāyati etc. v.B. — [9.] çriṇāti etc. v.B. [— 2. çrātī.]
 [Perf. etc. çaçrāu; çrāyāt çreyāt, açrāsīt; çrāsyati, çrātā.]
 Verb. çrātā v.B.s.; çṛtā v. + [çrāṇa.]
 Sec. Conj.: [Int. çaçrā-. — Desid. çiçrāsa-. —] Caus. çrapáyati etc. AV. +, -te etc. B. (açiçrapat etc. B.; çrapyáte etc. B. +)
 Deriv.: çirā? RV. çaras? B. -çrápa B. çrápaṇa B. +
 çrāpin s. çrapayitṛ B.

√ qri, 3 qṛ, 'resort'.

Pres. [1.] qṛáyati etc. AV.+, -te etc. V.+

Perf. qṛāya qṛīyē etc. V.+

Aor. 1. āqret -riyan etc. RV.; [qṛīyāt;] āqṛāyi RV. — 3. āqṛīyat etc. AV.+, (āqṛet V.B., -qrema s., -qrayus RV.; -qṛiyus B., -qṛiyan C.; qṛitá? RV.) — 4. āqṛāit AV. [— 5. āqṛāyīṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. qṛayīṣyati -te etc. B.+, [— 2. qṛayitā.]

Verb. qṛitá V.+, qṛayitum B., -tavāi B.S.; qṛayitvā B.+, [qṛitvā]; -qṛītya B.+

Sec. Conj.: Pass. qṛīyate etc. B.+, (qṛīyate etc. B.S.) — [Int. qeṇri-. — Desid. qṛīyāṣa-, qṛīyāṣa-.] — Caus. qṛāpayati vs! [qṛāyayati, āqṛāyat.]

Deriv.: -qṛi B.U.	-qāra AV.	qarānā V.+	qretṣ B.
-qṛaya AV.+	qālā AV.+	-qṛit V.+	qṛēpi V.+
-qṛayin C.	qṛayaṇa B.+	qṛitī RV.C.	qārman V.+
qṛāyā V.+	qṛayaṇīya C.	-qṛayitavya C.	qārīra? V.+

The derivatives from the root-form qṛ are probably best referred to a separate root qṛ or qar, qal, meaning 'cover' or the like.

√ qriṣ, see √ qliṣ.

√ 1 qṛī, qṛ, 'mix'.

Pres. [9.] qṛīṇāti qṛīṇitē etc. V.B.

Perf. qṛīye V.

Aor. 3. āqṛīrayus RV.

Verb. qṛitá RV., qṛīta RV.

Deriv.: -qṛi V.B.S. -qira s. + -qṛī V. qṛayaṇa s.

Is probably only a form of √ qri, from which it is at some points hardly separable. The interrelations of the roots qṛ, qṛā, qṛi, qṛī are intricate, and not yet fully worked out. Especially doubtful is it what is the connection with them of the noun qṛī V.+, 'fortune', and the related qṛīyās RV., qṛīyas V.+, qṛīṣṭha V.+, qṛēmān B.

√ 2 qṛī, see √ qṛā.

√ qru, 'hear'.

Pres. [5.] qṛṇóti etc. V.+, qṛṇutē etc. V.+, (qṛṇviṣē -viré RV.) — [2.] qṛóqi RV.

Perf. qṛuṛāva qṛuṛuve etc. V.+, (qṛuṛumas U.+, qṛuṛavat qṛuṛūyās -yātām āqṛuṛavi RV.)

Aor. 1. āqṛavam -rot -ravan V.B. (qṛavat -vathas etc. V.B.S.; qṛūyāsam etc. V.C.; qṛudhī qṛótu etc. V.B.); āqṛāvi qṛāvi V.C. — 2? qṛuvam TA. — 3. āqṛuṛvat B., -ravus RV. [āqṛuṛavat.] — 4. āqṛāuṣīt etc. B.+

Fut. 1. qroṣyāti etc. B. +, -te B. — 2. qrotā M.

Verb. qrutā V. +; qrotum B. +; qrutvā V. +; -qrūtya AV. +; -qrāvam S.C.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* qrūyāte etc. V. +, -ti etc. B. — [*Int.* qoṣru-. —] *Desid.* qū-qrūṣate etc. V. +, -ti etc. B. + (qucrūṣyate etc. B. +) — *Caus.* qrāvāyati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. + (qrāvayate etc. B. +); qrāvāyati etc. RV.

Deriv.:

-qrū B.	-qrāvaṇa B.S.	qrōtra V. +	qucrūṣaka B. +
qrāva B. +	qrāvaṇīya B. +	qrāvitr B.	qucrūṣin B.
qravya B. +	qrāvas V. +	qrudhi- RV.	qucrūṣya B. +
qrāvāya RV.	qlōka V. +	-qrūna RV.	qucrūṣana B. +
qrāva V. +	-qrut V. +	qrōmata RV.	qucrūṣāṇya B.S.
qrāvaka C.	qrūti V. +	qrāviṣṭha AV. +	qucrūṣū B. +
qrāvin C.	qrūtya V. +	qrāṣaṣ V.B.	qucrūṣitr B.
qrāvya B. +	-qrōtu RV.	-qucruka? B.	qucrūṣitavya B.
qrāvaṇa V. +	qrotavyā B. +	qucrūs B.	-qrāvayitr U.
qravaṇīya B. +	qrotṛ V. +	qucrūṣā S. +	qrāvayitavya C.

Compare √ qruṣ; for √ 2 qru, see √ sru.

√ qruṣ, 'hear'.

Pres. [1.] qroṣan RV., qroṣantu V., qroṣamāṇa RV.

Deriv.: qruṣṭi RV. qruṣṭi AV. qruṣṭi V.B.

A secondary root, growing out of the S-aorist-stem of √ qru.

√ qlath, see √ qraṭh.

√ qlā, 'dissolve'(?).

Pres. [4.] qlāyati VB.

Only in the passage tasmāt . . . vi 'va qlāyanti taruṇam iva hi tarhi reto bhavati VB. II. 23. Probably a variant to √ qra.

√ qlāgh, 'extol'.

Pres. [1.] qlāghate etc. QB¹ B. +, -ti B.

Perf. qaqlāghire C.

[*Aor. etc.* aqaqlāghat, aqlāghīṣṭa; qlāghīṣyate, qlāghitā.]

Verb. qlāghita C.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* qlāghyate etc. B. + — *Caus.* qlāghayati etc. B. +

Deriv.: qlāghā B. + qlāghin B. + qlāghana B. + qlāghīṣṭha B.
qlāghya B. + qlāghaniya B. +

√ qlis, qriṣ, 'clasp'.

Pres. [4.] qlīṣyati etc. B. +, -te U. — [1.] qreṣāma RV. (√ qri?)

Perf. qiqlīṣa B. +

Aor. 2. aqlīṣat B. +, qriṣat RV. — 3. aqiqlīṣat. — 7. aqlīkṣat.]

. çlekşyati, çleştā.]

. çliştā B. +; çleştum C.; çliştā C.; -çlişya B. +; -çrişas V.

Conj.: Pass. çlişyate etc. C. — [Int. çeçleş-. —] Desid. çiclikşa- (in d.)? — Caus. çleşayati etc. B. +, -te C.

D.: -çriş AV.	-çreşina AV.	çleşin B.C.	-çreşman AV.
-çliş B.C.	çleşa AV. +	-çleşana B. +	çleşmān B. +
-çrēşa AV.B.	çleşaka C.		-çiclikşu? AV.

✓ çvañc, 'spread'.

[1.] çvāñcate etc. V. (çmañc- TA.)

3? çaçvacāi RV.

Conj.: Caus. çvañcāyas RV.

D. -çvañka B.

✓ çvas, çuṣ, 'blow'.

[2.] çvasiti etc. V. + (çvasihī AV. +; açvasīt B. +, açvasat B. +); çuṣ-
āntam çuṣe çuṣāṇā RV. — [1.] çvāsati -te etc. AV. +

. çaçvāsa etc. B. +

[3. açiçvasat. —] 5 (or pres.). çvasis C.

1. çvasiṣyati B. [— 2. çvasitā.]

. çvasita B. +, çvasta B. +; çvasitum B.; -çvasya S. +; -çvāsas RV.

Conj.: Int. çāçvasat RV. — [Desid. çicçvasiṣa-. —] Caus. çvāsayati
etc. V. + (çvasayati Cl.?)

D.: -çvasa AV.	çüşā V.B.S.	-çvāsana B. +	çvasātha V.B.
çvāsa V. +	çóga? VS.	-çvāsaniya C.	çüşma V.B.
çvāsin B. +	çvasanā V. +	çvāsi- RV.	çuşman C.
-çvāsa B. +	-çvasaniya C.	-çvasitavya B. +	

✓ çvā, çvi, see ✓ çū.

✓ çvit, 'be bright'.

. etc. çvetate; çivite.]

1. açvitan çvitānā RV. — 3. āciçvitat RV. — 4. açvāt RV. [— 5.
açvetiṣṭa.]

etc. çvetiṣyate, çvetitā; çvitta.]

D.: -çvit V.C.	çvetā V. +	çviti- RV.	çvītna RV.
	çvetanā RV.		çvitrá V. +

✓ ṣthIv, 'spew'.

[1.] ṣthīvati etc. AV. + [— 4. ṣthīvyati.]

tiṣṭheva B. [tiṣṭheva.]

5. aṣṭhaviṣam? GB.S. [aṣṭhevīt.]

ṣṭheviṣyati, ṣṭhevitā.]

Verb. ṣṭhyūta B. +, ṣṭhivita C.; ṣṭhutvā? S.; -ṣṭhivya C.

[Sec. Conj.: Int. teṣṭhiv-, teṣṭhiv-. — Desid. tiṣṭhiviṣa- ṭiṣ-, tuṣṭhyūṣa- ṭuṣ-. — Caus. ṣṭhevayati.]

✓ sakṣ.

For the participle sākṣant, see ✓ sah.

✓ sagh, 'be equal to'.

Pres. [5.] āsaghnos RV.

[Perf. sasāgha.]

Aor. 1. sāghat RV.; saghyāsam B.S. [— 3. asisaghat. — 5. asāghit.]

[Fut. etc. saghiṣyati, saghitā; sāsagh-, sisaghiṣa-, sāghaya-.]

Deriv. sāghan B.

Doubtless another form of ✓ sah.

✓ sac, 'accompany'.

Pres. [1.] sácate etc. V.B., -ti RV¹. — [3.] sīṣakti etc. RV.; sáccati (3p.) RV., saṣcata (3p.) RV. — [1.] sácasi etc. saṣce RV.

Perf. secire AV.; saṣcima V.B., saṣcus etc. RV., saṣcīre RV.

Aor. 1. sacāná RV. — 4. asakṣata etc. (sakṣat -ṣīmāhi) RV. [— 5. asaciṣṭa.]

[Fut. saciṣyate, sacitā.]

Verb. sacádhyāi RV.; sakṣāni? RV.

Deriv.: -sāc V.B.	sācya RV.	sācī? V.B.	-sakra RV.
-saca V.B.	sacaná RV.	sákhi? V. +	sakṣāni RV.
sácā RV.B.	sacas- RV.	sacátha RV.	saṣcát V.
-sācin B. +	sāci V. +	sákman, -mya RV.	sācayá Ṣ.

✓ saj, sañj, 'hang'.

Pres. [1.] sājati etc. V. +, -te S.

Perf. sasañja B. + ([sasajus] sasañjus C., sasajjatus? M., sejus Ṣ.)

Aor. 1. asañji B. [sajyāt. — 3. asasañjat.] — 4. sāñkṣit etc. V. +, āsak-thās -ta V.B.

[Fut. sañkṣyati, sañktā.]

Verb. saktá V. +; saktum B., sañktos B.; -sajya B. +; -sāñgam B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. sajyáte etc. B. +, -ti B.; sajate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. + —

[Int. sāśaj-, sāśañj-. —] Desid. sisāñkṣati Ṣ. [siṣāñkṣa-]. — Caus.

sañjayati etc. B. +; sajjayati etc. B. +, -te B.

Deriv.: -saj V.	sañga V. +	-sañjana B. +	sakti V. +
-saja RV.	sañgin AV. +	-sañjaniya C.	sáktu? V. +
-sajya C.	-sañgya B.S.	sajjana C.	-saktavya C.
-sañja C.			-sañktavya C.

√ sad, 'sit'.

Pres. [1.] sīdati etc. v. +, -te etc. RV¹.B. + — [2.] sātasi v.

Perf. sasāda sedūs etc. v. + (sasāttha RV.; sasadyāt AV.; sīdatus E.), sediré RV.

Aor. 1. āsādi sādī RV. — 2. āsadat etc. v. + (sādathas RV., sadas etc. v. +, sadeyam etc. V.B.S., sadatu etc. sādatham V.B.S., sādant RV., sadantām AV., sādāt- RV.) — 3. asiṣadat etc. B. — 4. sātṣat RV. — 5. āsādīt TA.

Fut. 1. satsyati etc. B.S.; sīdiṣyati C. [— 2. sattā.]

Verb. sannā AV. +, sattā v.; sattum B., sīditum E.; -sādyā v. +; -sādam RV., -sāde V.B.; -sādam B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. sadyate B. — [Int. sāsad-. — Desid. siṣatsa-. —] Caus. sādāyati etc. v. +, -te etc. v. + (sādyate etc. B. +; sisādayiṣa- in d.)

Deriv.:	sād v. +	sādīn AV. +	sādī E.	sanni C.
	sāda B. +	-sādyā E. +	sedī AV.B.S.	sādman v. +
	-sādyā V.B.S.	sādana v. +	-sandī? AV.B.S.	sadmān RV.
	-sādyā n. V.B.	sādāna v. +	seduka E.	-sādvan V.S.
	-sadyā ÇB.	-sādāniya E. +	sattī v. +	-sadvārā B.S.
	sādā v. +	sādas v. +	sātṭṛ V.B.U.	-satsnu RV.
	-sādaka E. +	-sādi AV.	sattrā v. +	sādāyitavya E. +
				-sisādayiṣu E.

The stem sada, so far as accented sāda, is perhaps rather a present-stem.

√ san, 2 sã, 'gain'.

Pres. [S.] sanóti etc. V.B.S. — [1?] sánat etc. sánema sána sánant RV.

Perf. sasāna RV. (sasavāns v., sasanūṣī B.S.) [sene.]

Aor. [1. asāta; sanyāt, sāyāt. —] 2. asanam etc. V.B. (sanéyam etc. B.S.; sanem B.S.) — [3. asiṣapat. —] 4? seṣam set B. — 5. asāniṣam RV. (saniṣat etc. v., sāniṣantu sv.), [asaniṣṭa] (saniṣāmahe sāniṣanta RV.)

Fut. 1. saniṣyāti V.B. [— 2. sanitā.]

Verb. sātā V.B.

Sec. Conj.: [Pass. sanyate, sāyate. —] Int. [saṁsan-, sāsã-,] saniṣṇata RV. — Desid. siṣāsati etc. V.B. [sisaniṣa-. —] Caus. sānayati.]

Deriv.:	-san RV.	sanī V.B.	sanitṛ V.B.	sanéru? RV.
	-sāna RV.	-sāni v. +	sanitra RV.	sāniyas B.
	sīna? RV.	sānukā RV.	sānutṛ RV.	sāniṣṭha RV.
	-sānin C.	sāniti RV.	sanītvan RV.	sānasī RV.
	-sanana RV.	sānītva RV.	sātvan? v. +	sāsni V.B.
				siṣṇu RV.
	-sā V.B.	-sēya v.	sātu? RV.	siṣāsātu RV.
	-sa RV.	sātī v.	sāman? v. +	siṣāsāni RV.
				siṣāsū V.B.

Different from this is the root seen in sána 'old' v. + and the related words.

√ sap, 'serve'.

Pres. [1.] sápati -te etc. v.B.

Perf. sepus RV.

Aor. 3. siṣapanta RV.

[*Fut.* sapiṣyati, sapitā.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. sâpáyant? B.

Deriv.: -sâp RV. sâpa B.S. sapa- v. + sâpti v. +
-sapin RV.

The relations of part of these forms are very doubtful.

√ sarj, 'creak'.

Pres. [1.] sárjati etc. v.B.

Does not appear to admit of connection with √ sṛj.

√ saçc, see √ sac.

√ sas, 'sleep'.

Pres. [2.] sásti etc. (sastás sasánt etc.) v. — [3.] sasásti ts., sásasti vs., sasat c¹.

[*Perf.* etc. sasāsa; asiṣasat, asāsīt; sasiṣyati, sasitā; sāsas-, sisasiṣa-, sāsaya-.]

Deriv. sasá? RV.

The single later occurrence is doubtless artificial.

√ sah, 'prevail'.

Pres. [1.] sáhate etc. v.+, -ti etc. B.+ (sáhant RV.); sáhati etc. RV¹.B¹. — [4.] sahyāmi M¹. — [2.] sakṣi sákṣva sákṣva RV.

Perf. [sehe] (sehánā RV.; sasāhe AV.; sasāhé etc. v.; sāsahánā v., sāsahīṣthās RV.), sehma -hus B. (sāsāha v.; sāsāhat etc. v., sāsahyāma etc. RV., sāsahvāns RV., sasahvāns TA., sāhvāns RV.)

Aor. 1. sahánā RV.; sahyāma v., sahyās etc. RV. — [3. asiṣahat. —] 4. asākṣi sākṣi RV., asakṣmahi B. (sākṣate RV.; sākṣiya etc. AV.B.), sākṣīt GB. (sakṣati AV., sakṣat RV., sākṣāma RV., sākṣat pple. RV.) — 5. āsahiṣṭa RV., sāhiṣīmāhi etc. v.

Fut. 1. sakṣyati etc. B., -te B., sākṣye? AV.; sahiṣyati -te etc. B.+ (asahiṣyat B.) — 2. soḍhā B.+ [sahitā.]

Verb. sādḥā v.+, soḍha c.; soḍhum B.+, sahitum B.; [sādḥvā, sahitvā;] -sāhya v.+, -sāham B.; sāhadhyāi RV.B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. sahyate etc. C. — [Int. sāsah-.] — *Desid.* sīkṣati -te etc. RV.TS. [sisahiṣa-.] — Caus. sāhayati etc. B. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : -sāh v. +	-sabha? E. +	sēhu? AV. E.	sāhyu RV.
sāha V.B.	sihā? v. +	sāḍhi MS.	sahiṣṇu E. +
sahā v. +	sāhan? RV.	soḍhavya C.	sāhvan B.S.
sahaka C.	sahana C.	sahitavya E.	sakṣa E.
-sahya SV. +	sahaniya E. +	sāḍhṛ RV.	-sakṣin RV.
-sāhya N. RV.	-sāhana E. +	soḍhṛ E.	sakṣāṇa RV.
sāhā v. +	sāhantya V.B.	sāhūri V.	sakṣāṇi V.
-sāha RV.	sāhas v. +	sāhiyas v. +	sāsahī V.
-sāhin C.	sahasānā RV.	sāhyas RV.	
-sāhya v. +	-sāhi C.	sāhiṣṭha V.B.	

√ 1 sã, si, 'bind'.

Pres. [6?] syāti etc. v. +, -te etc. v. + — [9.] sināti etc. V.B.U. — [5.] asinot JB., -sinvant RV. — [1?] sãmi santi seyam set M. ✓

Perf. sasāu C.; siṣāya RV. (siṣet? RV.) [siṣye.]

Aor. 1. asāt etc. V.B. (sāhi sitam RV., sīmāhi RV.TS.?) [seyāt. — 3. asiṣayat. — 4. asāṣīt, aseṣṭa. — 6. asāsīt.]

Fut. 1. [sāsyati] siṣyati M. [seṣyati -te. — 2. sātā, setā.]

Verb. sitā v. +; sātum JB., sētave AV., -situm C.; sitvā s.; -sāya v. +, -sya E. +; -sāī RV.

Sec. Conj. : *Pass.* siyate etc. E. + — [*Int.* sāsā-, seṣi-. — *Desid.* siṣāsa-, sisiṣa-. —] *Caus.* sāyāyati etc. E. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : -sā? RV. +	-seya C.	-sya E.	setavya C.
-sāya E. +	-sāna v. +	-siti v. ? C.	setṭ RV.
-sāyin E. +	-sātṛ RV.C.	sētu v. +	-sinva? RV.

It is not practicable to separate the two forms of this root. Its prevailing use with *ava* has led to its reduction to mere *s* in some of the forms made from it.

√ 2 sã, see √ san.

√ sãdh, sadh, 'succeed'.

Pres. [1.] sãdhati -te etc. RV. — [5.] sadhnoti etc. JB.; [sãdhnoti. — 4. sãdhyati.]

[*Perf.* sasãdha.]

Aor. 3. siṣadhāti -dhas etc., -dhema -dhātu V.B. [— 4. asātsīt.]

[*Fut.* sãtsyati, sãddhā.]

Verb. sãdhitum (*caus.* ?) C.

Sec. Conj. : [*Int.* sāsãdh-. — *Desid.* siṣãtsa-. —] *Caus.* sãdhāyati etc. v. +, -te etc. E. + (sãdhyate etc. E. +; siṣãdhayīṣati etc. sisãdh- C.)

<i>Deriv.</i> : -sãdh RV.	sãdhyā v. +	sãdhū v. +	sãdhayitavya C.
sãdha RV.	sãdhana v. +	sãdhu RV.	sãdhayitṛ C.
sãdhaka E. +	sãdhaniya E. +	saddhi JB.	siṣãdhayīṣā C.
sãdhin C.	sãdhas v.	sãdhiyas E. +	siṣãdhayīṣu S. +
		sãdhiṣṭha RV.U.	

√ si, 'bind', see √ 1 sã.

From a root or roots si or sī appear to come sundry doubtful derivatives, as sâyaka B.+, sēnā V.+, sītā V.+, sīmān -mant -mā AV.+, sīrá V.+

√ sic, 'pour out'.

Pres. [6.] siñcāti etc. V.+, -te etc. V.+ — [1.] sécate RV¹.

Perf. siṣeca siṣice etc. V.+ (sisicus RV., sisice RV.C.)

Aor. 1. sicyāt B. (siñcyāt? Aps.); aseci B.S. — 2. asicat etc. V.+, -cata etc. V.B. (sicāmahe V.B.) — [3. asiṣicat, asisicat. — 4. asikta.]

Fut. 1. sekṣyati -te etc. B.B.

Verb. siktā V.+, sektum B., -tavāi B.; siktṵā B.+, siñcitṵā C.; -sicya AV.+, -secam S., -sekam S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. sicyāte etc. V.+, -ti B. — [Int. sesic-. — Desid. sisikṣa-, siṣikṣa-. —] Caus. secayati etc. S.+, -te S.+, siñcayati S¹.

Deriv.: sic V.B.S. -sekin C. sécana V.+ sékṭṛ V.+

 -sicya B. -sekyā B.+ -secanīya B. -secitṛ B.

 -sicya N. B. -secaka B. siktī V.B. siktḥa C.

 séka V.+ -secya B. sektavya C.

√ 1 sidh, 'repel'.

Pres. [1.] sēdhati etc. V.+, -te etc. S.+

Perf. siṣedha etc. V.+, siṣidhe B.

Aor. 1. asedhi C. — [3. asiṣidhat. — 4. asāitsīt. —] 5. asedhīs etc. RV.B.

Fut. 1. setsyati B., sedhiṣyati C. [— 2. seddhā, sedhitā.]

Verb. siddha B.+, seddhum B.+, -sīdhya AV.+

Sec. Conj.: Pass. sidhyate etc. B.+ — Int. sēṣidhat RV. — [Desid. sisedh-ṣa-, sisidhiṣa-, siṣitsa-. —] Caus. sedhayati etc. S.+

Deriv.:

sedha AV.+ -sedhya C. -siddhi C. -seddhra B.

-sedhaka B.+ -sedhana B.+ -seddhavya B.+ sidhmā, -man? B.+

-sedhin C. -sedhaniya C. -seddhṛ B.+ -sedhayitṛ C.

See the following root.

√ 2 sidh, 'succeed'.

Pres. [4.] sīdhyati etc. RV¹, U.S.+, -te etc. B.+

Perf. siṣedha RV¹?

Aor. [1. sidhyāsam; asedhi. — 2. asidhat. — 3. asiṣidhat. —] 4. sāt-sīt C¹.

Fut. 1. setsyati -te etc. B.+ [— 2. seddhā.]

Verb. siddha B¹.B.+, [sedhitṵā, sidhitṵā, siddhvā.]

[Sec. Conj.: seṣidh-; siṣitsa-; sedhaya-.]

√ subh, sumbh, 'smother' (?).

Pres. [9.] asubhnan ts. — [6?] sumbhan x.

Verb. subdha ts.

Deriv. sóbhari? v.

√ sū, su, 'generate, enliven, impel'.

Pres. [2.] sūte sūvate etc. v. + (suvānā svānā? RV.), sānti B. +, sūhi s. — [6.] suvāti etc. V.B.U. (sva AV.TA.), sūvate etc. B. — [4.] sūyate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. + — [1.] savati etc. B. +

Perf. suṣāva etc. B. +, suṣuvé etc. AV. + (sasūva v.)

Aor. [1. asāvi.] — 3. [asūṣavat,] asuṣot MS., -ṣavus TB. — 4. [asāṣit,] asoṣṭa U. + — 5. asāvīt etc. V.B. (sāviṣat V.B.) [asaviṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. soṣyāti -te etc. B. + (sūṣyant RV¹.C¹.), saviṣyati -te etc. B. + [— 2. sotā, savitā.]

Verb. sūtā v. +, suta B. + [sūna]; [sotum,] sūtave v., -tavāi AV., sāvītave AV.; sūtā v. +, -sūya B. +; -sūtya CB.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. sūyāte etc. v. + — Int. soṣavīti RV. — [Desid. susūṣa-. — Caus. sāvaya-.]

Deriv.: sū v. +	-savas B.S.	sūtrī AV.	-sūtya AV. +
savā v. +	sūti v. +	strī? v. +	sūra? v.
sāvya? n.pr. RV.	-suti RV.	savatha? c.	sūrī? v. +
-savin c.	sūtu AV.	-sūna s. +	sāvīman V.B.S.
sāvana v. +	savitṛ v. +	sūnū v. +	-sūvan v.
-sūvana AV.	-savitr RV.	-sūma v.	sūṣā AV.
			sūṣapā? AV.

Usually divided into two roots, 1 sū 'impel', and 2 sū 'give birth' (the verb-forms of the former, with three or four sporadic exceptions, limited to the older language); but their forms and meanings are mixed beyond the possibility of successful separation.

√ sūd, 'put in order'.

[Pres. sūdate.]

Perf. [suṣūde,] suṣūdima RV. (sūṣūdāti etc. sūṣūdat etc. RV., suṣūdāta AV.)

Aor. 3. asūṣudanta ts.

[Fut. sūdiṣyati, sūdītā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. soṣūd-. — Desid. suṣūdiṣa-. —] Caus. sūdāyati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +

Deriv.: -sūd RV.	-sūdaka B. +	sūdana v. +	sūdāyitnū RV.
sūda v. +	sūdin B.		

√ sūrkaṣ, 'heed'.

Pres. [1.] sūrkaṣati etc. B.S.

[*Perf.* etc. suṣūrkaṣa; asūrkaṣit; sūrkaṣiṣyāti, sūrkaṣitā.]

Deriv. sūrkaṣa B.

√ sṛ, 'flow'.

Pres. [3.] sísarati sísrat etc. RV., sísrate (3p.) etc. V. (sísratuṣ RV¹.) — [1.] sarati etc. S¹.B.+, -te etc. B.+

Perf. sasāra sasré etc. V. + (sasṛva CB., sasṛvāṁs V.+, sasrāṇā RV.; sasṛmāṇā RV.)

Aor. 1. asāri B. [sriyāt.] — 2. asarat etc. V.B. (sarat etc. sāra RV.) — 4. [asārṣit,] sarṣat AV.

Fut. 1. sarīṣyāti etc. V. + [— 2. sarta.]

Verb. sṛtā B. +; sartum C., sártave RV., -tavāi RV.; sṛtvā B. +; -sṛtya B. +; -sāram B.

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* sararé etc. RV. (sārsrāṇa V.) — *Desid.* sisīrṣati etc. B. — *Caus.* sārayati -te etc. V. + (sāryate etc. B. +; sisārayiṣa- in d.); sarāyante RV.

<i>Deriv.:</i> sarā V. +	saraṇa V. +	-sṛtya AV.	sarāmā? V. +
saraka B. +	saraṇi C.	-sṛtyā JB.	sṛmarā B. +
sārin? RV.	sāraṇa B. +	-sārtu RV.	sarāyu V. +
sāra V. +	-sāraṇiḥ C.	-sartavyā B.C.	sarirā B.
sāraka B. +	sāras V. +	sārtṣ B.	salilā V. +
sārin B. +	sarīt V. +	sṛtvan V.B.	saralā? B. +
-sārya C.	sāru? AV.	-sṛtvāra C.	sasrā RV.
sirā V. +	-sṛt V. +	sārma RV.	sāsri RV.
sirā RV.	sṛtī AV. +	-sarman RV.	-sisārayiṣu C.
		sārīman RV.	

√ sṛk, 'be pointed'(?).

A root sṛk or sṛc inferable with plausibility from the derivatives:

sṛkā V.B.	sraktī V.B.S.	sṛkva C.	sṛkvan V. +
		sṛākva RV.	sṛkvi B. +

√ sṛj, 'send forth'. *let go*

Pres. [6.] sṛjāti -te etc. V. + — [1.] sārjatas AV., -anti C. (sarājant RV¹?)

Perf. sasarja sasṛjé etc. V. + (sasarktha C. [sasarjitha sasraṣṭha]. sasṛj-māhe -jrire RV., sasṛgmāhe SV.; sasṛjyāt asasṛgram RV.)

Aor. 1. āsṛgran -ram RV.; āsarji V.B.; sṛjānā RV. — [3. asīrjat, asa-sarjat. — 4. asrākeṣit etc. V. + (asrāk V.B.C¹, asrāṭ B., srās AV.; sṛakṣat B.), āsṛkṣi āsṛṣṭa etc. V.B.]

Fut. 1. sṛakṣyati -te etc. B. + — 2. sraṣṭā? PB.

Verb. sṛṣṭā v. +; sraṣṭum B. +; sṛṣṭvā B. U. +; -sṛjya B. +; -sārgam B., -sārjam B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. sṛjyāte etc. v. + — [Int. sarisṛj-. —] Desid. sisṛkṣati etc. B. + (sisṛkṣamas c¹), -te GB. — Caus. sarjayati -te etc. B. +

Deriv.:	-sṛj v. +	-sargin s. +	sṛṣṭi v. +	sṛjayā -yā B.
	sṛāj v. +	sarjā B. +	sṛṣṭi c ¹ .	sisṛkṣā c.
	sṛjya B. +	-sarjya B.	sraṣṭavya c.	sisṛkṣu B. +
	sārga v. +	sārjana v. +	sraṣṭ v. +	sarjayitavya U. +

√ sṛp, 'creep'.

Pres. [1.] sārpati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. sasarpa etc. B. +

Aor. 2. asṛpat etc. AV. B. — 3. asisṛpat B. [asasarpāt.] — 4. [asārpsit, asrāpsit;] asṛpta B. S.

Fut. 1. srapṣyati etc. B. +, sarpsyati B. [— 2. sarptā, srapṭā.]

Verb. sṛpta B. +; sarpitum B. +; sṛptvā B. +; -sṛpya AV. B. S. +; -sṛpas B. +; -sārpam B. S.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. sṛpyate etc. B. + — Int. sarisṛpant c., -pyate B. — Desid. sisṛpsati etc. v. + — Caus. sarpayati etc. S. +

Deriv.:	-sṛp B. S.	-sarpaka s.	sarpi B.	sṛprā B. V.
	-sṛpya c.	-sarpin B. +	sarpis v. +	sasarparī B. V.
	sarpā v. +	sārpaṇa v. +	-sṛpti c.	sarisṛpā v. +

√ sev, 'attend upon'.

Pres. [1.] sévate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. V. B. +

Perf. siṣeve etc. B. +, -va c.

[Aor. asiṣevāt, aseviṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. seviṣyati B. [-te. — 2. sevītā.]

Verb. sevita B. +; sevitum c.; sevitvā B. +; -sevyā c.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. sevyate etc. B. + — [Int. seṣev-. — Desid. siseviṣa-. —]

Caus. seveyati c. (siṣevayīṣa- in d.)

Deriv.:	sevā B. +	sevin B. +	sevāna B. +	sevitavya B. +
	sevaka B. +	sevyā B. +	sevāniya c.	sevitṛ B. +
				siṣevayīṣu c.

√ skand, 'leap'.

Pres. [1.] skāndati etc. v. +, -te c.

Perf. caaskānda v. +, -de B. +

Aor. 1. askan skān v. B. [skadyāt.] — [2. askadat. — 3. acaaskandat. —] 4. askāntsit B. (śkān skān B. S.)

Fut. 1. skantsyati B. [— 2. skantā.]

Verb. skānā v. +; [skanditum; skanttvā;] -skāndya B. +, -skādya B. +; -skāde -skādas B. V. +; -skādam AV. B.

Sec. Conj.: [*Pass.* skadyate. —] *Int.* kániṣkan canīṣkadat av. — [*Desid.* oiskantša-. —] *Caus.* skandayati etc. B. +

Deriv.: skanda v. + -skandya B. -skádvarī B. skandhá av. +
skandin B. + skandana B. + skándhas? v. B.

√ skambh, skabh, 'prop'.

Pres. [9.] skabhnāti etc. v. B. (skabhāna B.) — [5.] skabhnuvánt B. [— 1. skambhate.]

Perf. caskambha c¹. (cāskāmbha skambhāthus -bhus av.), [caskambhe] caskabhānā av.

[*Aor. etc.* acaskambhat, askambhit; skambhiṣyati, skambhitā.]

Verb. skabhitā v.; [skambhitum;] skabhitvī av.; -skábhe av.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* [skambhayati] (skambhita c.)

Deriv.: skabha v. B. -skambhaka o. skāmbhana v. B. skábhiyas av.
skambhá v. + -skambhin B. +

√ sku, 'tear'.

Pres. [2.] skāuti çB. — [5.] skunoti av. [skunute. — 9. skunāti, skunīte.]

[*Perf. etc.* cuskāva cuskuve; acuskavat, askāuṣit askoṣṭa; skoṣyati -te, skotā.]

Verb. skuta av.; -skāvam B.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* skūyāte ms. — *Int.* coṣkūyāte etc. av. [— *Desid.* cu-skūṣa-. — *Caus.* skāvayati.]

Deriv.: -skava av. -skavana s.

The doubtful form skuptvā in Ap. Dh. S. (i. 31. 24) perhaps belongs here; compare dantaskavana Ib. II. 5. 9.

√ skṛ, see √ 1 kṛ.

√ skhal, 'stumble'.

Pres. [1.] skhalati etc. E. +, -te AB.

Perf. caskhāla caskhalus E. +

[*Aor. etc.* askhālīt; skhaliṣyati, skhalitā.]

Verb. skhalita E. +

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* skhalayati etc. c. [skhālayati.]

Deriv.: skhala B. + skhalana E. +

√ stan, 'thunder'.

Pres. [2.] stanihi stan av. — [1.] stanati etc. av. E. +, -se c¹.

[*Perf.* tastāna tastanus.]

Aor. [2. atīṣṭanat. —] 5. astānīt av

[*Fut.* staniṣyati, stanitā.]

Verb. stanita s. +; stanitvā c.

Sec. Conj.: Int. tañstanīhi AV. [— Desid. tistaniṣa-. —] Caus. stanáyati etc. v. +

Deriv.: -stana v.B. stanana c. stanátha RV. iṣṭáni? RV.
-stānaka? c. stāmú? RV. stanáthu AV. stanayitnú v. +

Compare √ 2 tan.

√ stambh, stabh, 'prop'.

Pres. [9.] stabhnāti etc. v. + (stabhāná v.B.) — [5.] stabhnoti etc. s. —
[1.] stambhant c., stambhate etc. c.; stabhamāna AA.

Perf. tastāmbha tastabhús etc. v. (tastāmbhat RV.), tastambhe etc. s. +
(tastabhāná v.B.)

Aor. 1. [stabhyāt;] astambhi c. — [2. astabhat. — 3. atastambhat. —]
4. astāmpsīt TB. — 5. ástambhīt stāmbhīt RV.

[Fut. stambhiṣyati, stambhitā.]

Verb. stabhitā v., stabdha B. +; stabdhum c.; stabdhvā AV.B., stambh-
itvā B.; -stābhya B. +; -stambham B.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. stabhyate c. — [Int. tāstabh-. — Desid. tistambhiṣa-. —]
Caus. stambhayati -te etc. B. + (stambhayiṣa? in d.)

Deriv.:

stambha v. + stabha- RV. stāmbhana B. + -stambhayitṛ c.
stambhaka B. + -stabhya c. stambhaniya B. + -stambhayiṣu B.
stambhin B. + stabhu- RV. -stabdhi B. +

Compare the parallel and equivalent root skambh.

√ stā, 'be stealthy'.

Is inferable from the derivatives:

stāyāt AV.GB. stāyú vs. stēya v. + stāmán? AV.
stāyāt JB. tāyú? v. stená v. +

GB. reads stāyan; JB. has na stāyād bhavati II. 24 (ter).

√ stigh, 'mount'.

Pres. [5.] stighnoti -nuyāt MS. [stighnute.]

[Perf. etc. tiṣṭighe; atīṣṭighat, asteghiṣṭa; steghiṣyate, steghitā.]

Verb. -stigham MS.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. teṣṭigh-. —] Desid. tiṣṭighiṣati MS. [tistighiṣa-, tiste-
ghiṣa-. — Caus. steghayati.]

These forms are somewhat amended from the MSS. (which have stīñnoti
etc.): see Schröder in ZDMG. xxxiii. 195.

√ stīm, stīm, 'be stiff'.

[Pres. etc. stīmyati; tiṣṭema, tiṣṭīma; etc. etc.]

Verb. stimita B. +

Compare √ styā.

√ 1 stu, 'praise'.

Pres. [2.] stāūti stuvānti etc. v. +, stute stuvāte etc. v. + (stavīmi o¹, stoṣi RV., stuvānā v., stāvāna v., stāvānā RV.) — [1.] stāvate etc.

(stave 3s.) RV. — [6?] astuvat B., stuvate etc. AV.B. — [5.] stuvanti etc. U.C., stuvāna U. — stuṣé (1, 3s.) v.

Perf. tuṣṭāva tuṣṭuvūs etc. v. + [tuṣṭuva -ma], tuṣṭuvé etc. v. +

Aor. 1. [stūyāt;] āstāvi RV. — 3. ātuṣṭavam RV., -ṭuvam JB. (tuṣṭāvat RV.) — 4. astāuṣīt etc. B. + (stoṣat etc. stoṣāpi RV.), āstoṣṭa etc. V.B.

— 5. astāvīt etc. B.S.

Inf. 1. stoṣyati etc. B. + (astoṣyat etc. B.U.), -te etc. B. +; staviṣyati -te etc. v. — 2. stotā.]

Pres. stutā v. +; stotum B. +, stótave RV.; stutvā AV. +; -stútya B. +, -stūya B. +; stavādhyāi RV.

Conj.: Pass. stūyāte etc. v. + — [Int. toṣṭu-] — Desid. tuṣṭūṣita C. — Caus. stāvayati etc. B. +, -te C.; stavayati o¹.

Pres. -stu RV.	-stāva s.	stút v.s.	stotrá v. +
stāva v. +	stavana s. +	stutí v. +	stavátha RV.
stavya B.	-stavaniya s.	stútya v. +	stóma v. +
stāva B. +	-stāvanā B. +	stotavya B. +	stavān? RV.
stāvaka C.		stotṭ v. +	stuṣéyya RV.

√ 2 stu, 'drip'.

Such a root is with probability inferable from the derivatives:

-stu RV.	-stāva AV.	stúkā V.B.S.	stupá AV.B.
		stoká v. +	stúpa v. +

√ stubh, 'praise'.

Pres. [1.] stóbhati V.B.S. [-te]. — [2.] stobdhi (3s.) JB., stubhānā RV.

Perf. etc. tuṣṭubhe; atusṭubhat, astobhiṣṭa; stobhiṣyate, stobhitā.]

Verb. stubdha B.S.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. stobhayati RV.O¹.

Deriv.: stúbh v. +	-stobha B. +	stobhana C.	stúbhvan RV.
stubha B.		stobdhavya JB.	

Seems related with √ 1 stu.

√ str, 'strew'.

Pres. [9.] strñāti strñitē etc. v. + — [5.] strñóti strñute etc. v. + — [1.] starati etc. B. +

Perf. tastāra tastarus B. +, tastare -rire C. (tastiré AV., tistiré 3s. -rāpā RV.)

Aor. 1. āstar star RV., astrta AB. (stárate starāmahe RV.); [staryāt;] āstāri RV. — [3. atastarat. —] 4. [astārāt] astrai B.; straiya AV. — 5. astaris AV. [astariṣṭa, stariṣṭa.]

Fut. 1. *starīyati -te* B.C. [— 2. *startā.*]

Verb. *stṛta* V. +; *stīrṇā* V. +; *stārtave* B., -*tavāi* B., *staritavāi* B., *stāri* *tave* AV.B., -*staritavāi* B.; *stṛtvā* B.S., *stīrtvā* B.S.; -*stṛtya* B. -*stīrya* B. +; -*stīre* RV.; *stṛṇīṣāṇi* RV.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* *stīryate* etc. S. +, -*ti* M. ?; *stīryāte* ÇB. [*staryate.* — *Int.* *testīrya-*, *tastarya-*. —] *Desid.* *tistīrṣate* JB.; *tustīrṣate* B.U.S. — *Caus.* *stārayati* etc. E. +

<i>Deriv.</i> : <i>stṛ?</i> RV.	<i>stārya</i> B.	- <i>stārin</i> AV. +	- <i>stārītu</i> RV.
- <i>stir</i> RV.	- <i>staryā</i> B.	<i>stārāṇa</i> V. +	- <i>staritṛ</i> C.
- <i>stur</i> RV.	- <i>stāra</i> V. +	<i>stṛti</i> B. +	<i>stāriman</i> RV.
- <i>stāra</i> V. +	- <i>stāraka</i> C.	<i>stṛtya</i> B.	- <i>stṛṇa</i> C.

✓ *stṛh*, 'crush'.

Pres. [6.] *stṛphant* s¹.

[*Perf.* etc. *tastarha* etc. etc.]

Seems to be a variant of ✓ *tṛh*.

✓ *styā*, *stī*, 'stiffen'.

Pres. [4.] *styāyate* etc. B.C.

[*Perf.* etc. *tastyāu*; *styāyāt styeyāt*, *astyāsīt*; *styāsyati*, *styātā.*]

Verb. *styāna* C. [*stīta*, *stīma*]; -*styāya* B.

Deriv.: *stīyā* RV. -*styāya* C. -*styāyana* C. *stīmā* AV. -*stīmin* AV.B.

The last two derivatives perhaps rather from ✓ *stīm* (or this from them)

✓ *sthag*, 'cover'.

[*Pres.* etc. *sthaḡati*; *tasthāḡa*; *asthagīt*; *sthaḡīsyati*, *sthaḡitā.*]

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* *sthaḡayati* etc. C.

Deriv.: *sthaḡaka* C. *sthaḡana* C.

✓ *sthā*, 'stand'.

✓ *Pres.* [1.] *tīṣṭhati* etc. V. +, -*te* etc. V. + (*tīṣṭhāsam*? GOS.)

Perf. *tasthāu* *tasthe* etc. V. +

Aor. 1. *āsthāt* etc. V. + (*sthāti sthāthas stheyāma sthānt* RV.), *āsthithā* -*ita* V. +, *āsthīran* V.B.; [*stheyāsam*]; *asthāyi* C. — 2. *āstha* AV.B.

— 4. [*sthāsiṣṭa*]; *stheṣam* B., -*ṣus*? AV. — 1. *āsthīṣi -ṣata* B. +

Fut. 1. *sthāsyati -te* etc. B. + — 2. *sthātā* etc. E. +

Verb. *sthītā* V. +; *sthātum* B. +, -*tos* B.S., -*sthitum* B.; *sthitvā* E. + -*sthāya* V. +; -*sthāyam* V.B.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* *sthiyate* etc. B. + (*asthāyiṣi* C¹). — [*Int.* *tāsthā-*, *teṣṭhīya-*. —] *Desid.* *tīṣṭhāsati* etc. B. + (*tīṣṭhāset*? ÇB.) — *Caus.* *sthāpayati* etc. V. +, -*te* etc. V. + (*āstīṣṭhipat* etc. V.B.; -*sthāpam* B.; *sthāpyate* etc. B. +; -*sthāpayīṣati* B.)

Deriv.:

sthā v. +	-sthu v. +	sthāman v.c.	tiṣṭhāsā c.
-stha v. +	-sthr B.	sthemān B. +	tiṣṭhāsu c.
-sthin AV. +	sthāyuka B.	sthēyas v. +	sthāpaka B. +
-sthāya B.	sthīti B. +	sthirā v. +	sthāpin c.
-sthāyaka c.	sthīti CB ¹ .	sthāla, -lī? v. +	sthāpya B. +
sthāyin B. +	sthātavya B. +	-sthāvan v.B.	sthāpana B. +
sthāna v. +	sthātūr RV.	sthāvarā B. +	sthāpanīya B. +
-sthi RV.	sthātṛ v. +	sthāsnū s. +	sthāpitṛ c.
stheya B. +	sthātrā v.	tasthu c.	sthāpayitavya B. +
-sthēya n. B.	sthāṇū v. +		sthāpayitṛ B. +

A number of derivatives are also made from a root sthū, which appears to be only a form of sthā. They are

sthūrā v.B.	sthāvira v. +	sthūṇā v. +	sthāviman B.
sthūlā AV. +	sthāvira RV.	sthūri? v.B.	sthāvīyas B. +
	-sthāva B.		sthāviṣṭha B. +

√ snā, 'bathe'.

Pres. [2.] snāti etc. v. +, snāyita B. — [4.] snāyate etc. B.

Perf. sasnuṣ c.

Aor. 1. [snāyāt, sneyāt;] asnāyi c. [— 6. asnāsīt.]

Fut. 1. snāyati -te etc. B. + [— 2. snātā.]

Verb. snātā AV. +; snātum B. +; snātvā AV. +; -snāya v.B.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. sāsna-. —] Desid. siṣṇāsa- (in d.). — Caus. snāpāyati etc. RV.S. +, -te GB.; snapāyati etc. AV. +

Deriv.: -snā v.C.	snēya B. +	snātvā v.B.	snāpaka B. +
-sna B. +	snāna AV. +	snātavya B. +	snāpana B. +
snāyin B. +	-snātṛ v.C.	siṣṇāsu B.	snāpana AV. +

snāyati — √ snih, 'be sticky'. *Vestone, envelope, (in fin. 2)*

Pres. [4.] snihyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. +

[Perf. etc. siṣṇeha; asnihat, asiṣṇihat; snehiṣyati, snekṣyati, snehitā snegdhā sneḍhā.]

Verb. snigdha B. + [snīḍha; snehitvā, snihitvā, snigdhvā, snīḍhvā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. seṣṇih-. —] Desid. sisnehiṣa-, sisnihiṣa-, sisnikṣa-. —]

Caus. snehāyati etc. RV.C.

Deriv.: snih TA.	snehin c.	snihān B.	snihiti v.
sneha B. +	snehya c.	snehana B. +	snēhiti RV.
snehaka c.			snehayitavya c.

√ snu, 'distil'.

Pres. [2.] snāuti etc. B. + [snute.]

[Perf. etc. suṣṇāva suṣṇuve; asnāvi, asnoṣṭa, asnāvīt; snaviṣyati snoṣyate, snavitā snotā.]

Verb. snuta s.? B. +

[Sec. Conj.: soṣṇu-; susnūṣa-; snāvaya-.]

Deriv.: -snu RV. -snava B. + -snāvin C.

√ spand, 'quiver'.

Pres. [1.] spandate etc. V. +, -ti etc. B. +

[Perf. etc. paspande; aspandiṣṭa; spandiṣyate, spanditā.]

Verb. spandita C.; spanditum C.

Sec. Conj.: Int. paṇiṣpad- (in d.). — [Desid. piṣpandiṣa-.] — Caus. spand-
ayati -te etc. B. +

Deriv.: spanda B. + spandin C. spandanā AV. + paṇiṣpadā AV.

√ spaç, see √ paç.

√ spūrdh, see √ sprdh.

√ spr, 'win'.

Pres. [5.] sprṇoti sprṇute etc. V.B.U.S. (sprṇvaté RV.) — [9.] sprṇāti SUB.

Perf. paspāra B.

Aor. 1. aspar etc. V. (sparat V., sprdhi etc. RV.) — 4. āspārṣam RV.

[Fut. spariṣyati, spartā.]

Verb. sprtā V.B.; sprtvā B.; spārase RV.

Deriv.: spara B. spāraṇa AV.B. sprt V.B. -spartṣ RV.
sprti B.S.

√ sprdh, spūrdh, 'contend'.

Pres. [1.] spārdhate etc. V. +, -ti etc. B. + — [6.] spūrdhān RV.

Perf. pasprdhé etc. V.B. (āpasprdhethām V.), paspardha B. +

Aor. 1. asprdhraṇ sprdhānā RV. — 5. aspardhiṣṭa.]

[Fut. spardhiṣyate, spardhitā.]

Verb. spardhita B. +; spārdhitum AV.B.; -sprdhya RV.; spūrdhāse RV.

[Sec. Conj.: pāsprdh-; piṣpardhiṣa-; spardhaya-.]

Deriv.: sprdh RV. spardhin B. + spardhaniya C. -spardhas V. +
spardhā B. + spardhya B.

√ sprç, 'touch'.

Pres. [6.] sprçāti etc. V. +, -te etc. AV. + (sprçāna B.) — [1.] asparçat C.

Perf. pasprçus -çe etc. B. + (pasparçus? U.; paspārçat RV.)

Aor. 1. sprçyāt B. — 3. piṣprças -çati RV. — 4. asprākṣam etc. B.S.

[aspārksit.] — 7. āsprkṣat etc. AV.B.

Fut. 1. sprakṣyati etc. B. [sparkṣyati. — 2. sprasṭā, sparṣṭā.]

sphuṭ]**ROOTS, VERB-FORMS,**

Fut. 1. sphuṭīyati etc. E. — 2. sphuṭitā.]

Verb. sphuṭita E. +; sphuṭitvā C.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. sphoṭayati etc. E. +

Deriv.: sphuṭa E. + sphoṭa E. + sphuṭana C. sphoṭa

✓ sphur, sphul, see sphṛ.

✓ sphūrj, 'rumble'.

Pres. [1.] sphūrjati etc. AV. +

[*Perf.* etc. pusphūrja; apusphūrjat, asphūrjīt; sphūrjiyati, sphūrjita.]

Verb. sphūrjita E. +; -sphūrjya E.?

Sec. Conj.: [Int. posphūrj-. — *Desid.* pusphūrjiṣa-. —] Caus. sphūrjayati etc. V. +

Deriv.: sphūrja C. -sphūrjana C. -sphūrjathu C. -sphūrjaka E. +

✓ sphṛ, sphar, sphur, sphul, 'jerk' etc.

Pres. [6.] sphurāti etc. V. +, -te etc. E. +

[*Perf.* pusphora pusphure.]

Aor. [1. sphūryāt. — 3. apusphurat. —] 5. spharīs RV. [asphor.

[*Fut.* sphuriyati, sphurita.]

Verb. sphurita E. +, sphulita O¹.; spharitvā C.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. posphur-. — *Desid.* pusphuriṣa-. —] Caus. sphurayati etc. E. +; sphurayati C. [sphorayati.]

Deriv.: -sphur RV. -sphāra E. + sphuraṇa S. + -sphulī -sphura V. + -sphūrti C.

Does not seem worth the attempt to divide into different roots whole considerable range of meanings appears in the forms of sphur.

✓ smi, 'smile'.

Pres. [1.] smāyate etc. V. +, -ti etc. E. +

Perf. siṣmiyē etc. V.B.; sismiye etc. E. +, sismāya etc. E. +; -sāsa E.

Aor. [1. asmāyi. — 3. asiṣmayam. — 4. asmeṣṭa. —] 5. asmayi [*Fut.* smeṣyate, smetā.]

Verb. smita E. +; smitvā C., -smayitvā E.; -smitya E.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. seṣmi-. — *Desid.* sismayīṣa-. —] Caus. smāpaya E. + (sismāpayīṣa- in d.); smāyayati C.

Deriv.:

smaya E. +	smayana S. +	smera RV.C.	-smāpani
smayāka TA.	-smayaniya E. +	-smāpaka C.	-smāpayi
smāya C.	smetavyā TA.	-smāpana E. +	-sismāpa

√ smṛ, 'remember'.

[1.] smárati etc. v. +, -te etc. v. +

sasmāra sasmarus B.

[1. smaryāt, asmāri. — 3. asasmarat. —] 4. asmārṣus M.

1. smariṣyati B. — 2. smartā B.

smṛta v. +; smartum B.; smṛtvā s. +, smaritvā B.; -smṛtya s. +; smāram C.

Conj.: Pass. smaryāte etc. B. + — [Int. sāsmṛ-. — Desid. susmūrṣa-. —] Caus. smārayati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. + (smāryate etc. B. +); smarayati etc. C.

v.: smarā AV. +	smāraka C.	smaraṇa B. +	smṛti AV. +
smarya C.	smārin C.	smaraṇīya B. +	smartavya B. +
smāra B. +	smāraṇa B. +	-smṛt C.	smartṛ C.

√ syand, syad, 'move on'.

[1.] syāndate etc. v. +, -ti etc. B. +

siṣyanda siṣyadús -de AV.B.; sasyande C. [-dimahe -dmahe.]

1. syāndi CB. — [2. asyadat. —] 3. ásiṣyadat -danta v. — 4. asyān RV. — 5. asyandiṣṭa.]

1. syantsyāti B. [syandiṣyate. — 2. syanttā, syanditā.]

-syannā v. +; syānttum B.; syanttvā B., syattvā B.; -syadya B.; -syāde RV.

Conj.: Pass. syandyate C. — Int. sániṣyadat v.B. — [Desid. sisyan-diṣa-, sisyantṣa-. —] Caus. syandayati etc. B. + (syandayādhyāi RV.)

v.: -syad v.	syandaka B. +	syandanā v. +	syandrā RV.
syāda B.	syandin s. +	syédu AV.	sasyád RV.
syanda B. +	syandyā B.S.	syántṛ RV.	saniṣyadā AV.

√ sraṅs, sras, 'fall'.

[1.] srāṅsate etc. B. +, -ti etc. B. +

sasraṅsus B., sraṅsire? C.

1. asrat B. — 2. asrasat etc. v. + (srasema RV.) — 3. asisrasat etc. AV.B. — 5. asraṅsiṣata B.

sraṅsiṣyate, sraṅsitā.]

-sraṣta AV. +; [sraṅsitvā, sraṣtvā;] -srāṅsya B.S., -srasya S.; -srāsas V.B.U.

Conj.: [Pass. srasyate. —] Int. sanisras- (in d.). — [Desid. sisraṅsiṣa-. —] Caus. sraṅsayati etc. AV. + (sraṅsyate B.)

v.: -sras V.B.	-srāsya B.	-srāṅsaka B.	sraṅsana B. +
-srāsā B.S.	sraṅsa AV. +	sraṅsin C.	sanisrasā AV.

Sanisrasya māna, Jay. on AV. II. 85

sraṅs 3 [where sraṅs same] as
yelline on RV. 4. 17-14

√ sridh, 'blunder' (?).

Pres. [1.] srédhati etc. RV.

Aor. 2. sridhat sridhāna RV.

Deriv. sridh v.

√ srīv, 'fail'.

Pres. [4.] srīvyanti B¹.

[Perf. etc. sisreva; asrevīt; srevisyati, srevitā; srūta, srevitvā. srūtā.]

Sec. Conj.: [Int. sesrīv-. — Desid. sisrevisa-, susrūṣa-. —] Caus. srevāyanti RV., çrīvayati AV.

Deriv.: -srivī? B. -sreman? RV.

Sometimes found written with ç for s.

√ sru, 'flow'.

Pres. [1.] srāvati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +; çrúvat RV.

Perf. susrāva susruvus AV. + [susruma], susruve etc. B. +

Aor. 3. ásusrot etc. v.B. [asusruvat; asusravat asisravat.] — 5. asrāvis JB.

Fut. 1. sraviṣyati etc. B. [sroṣyati. — 2. srotā.]

Verb. srutā AV. +, çruta AV.; srāvitave RV., -tavāi RV.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. sosru-. — Desid. susrūṣa-. —] Caus. srāvayati etc. AV. +, -te etc. B.; sravayati C.

Deriv.:	srū RV.	srāvin B. +	sravat v.	srōtas v. +
	sruvā v. +	srāvya B. +	srūc? v. +	srotā v.B.
	srava v. +	srāvaṇa v. +	<u>-srut v. +</u>	sravātha RV.
	-sravin C.	srāvaṇa AV. +	srūtya B.	srāvayitavyā m.
	-srāva AV. +	-sravas B.	srutī v. +	

Apparent forms and derivatives of this root are occasionally found with initial ç, even in v.; and BR. recognize a root 2 çru, equivalent in meaning with sru.

√ svaj, svañj, 'embrace'. *huq*Pres. [1.] svájate etc. v. +, -ti etc. RV¹. B. + (svajāna B.)

Perf. sasvajé etc. v. +, -jus C. [sasvañje.]

Aor. 3. ásasvajat (plpf.?) RV. [— 4. asvañkṣi.]

Fut. 1. svajiṣyate B. [svañkṣyate. — 2. svañktā.]

Verb. svakta B. +; svaktum B.; svajitvā B.; -svajya B. +; -svāje v.

[Sec. Conj.: svajya-; sāsvañj-, sāsvajya-; sisvañkṣa-; svañjaya-.]

Deriv.:	svajā AV.B.	-svaṅga B. +	-svajana C.	-svañjalya AV.
	-svajya B.	-svaṅgin C.	-svajiyas AV.	

√ svad, svād, 'sweeten'.

Pres. [1.] svādāti -te etc. v.+; svādate RV¹.

Perf. sasvade c. [sasvāde.]

Aor. 3. asiṣvadat etc. v.B.

[Fut. svādiṣyate, svādita.]

Verb. svāttā v.B.; -sūde RV.; -svādam s.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. sāsvād-. — Desid. sisvādiṣa-.] — Caus. svadāyati -te etc. v.B., svādayati etc. B. + (svādyate c.)

Deriv.: svada-? RV.	-svādya B. +	svādū v. +	svādman RV.
svāda c.	svādana RV.C.	svādiyas v. +	svādmān RV.
-svādaka c.	svādaniya B.	svādiṣṭha v. +	svādiman c.
svādin c.	-svādas RV.		svadayitṛ B.

Compare √ sūd, which is perhaps related.

√ svan, 'sound'.

Pres. [1.] svanati -te etc. B. — [2?] asvanīt RV.

Perf. sasvāna sasvanus B. + [svenus.]

Aor. 1. svāni? RV. — [3. asisvanat. —] 5. svānīt RV.

Fut. svaniṣyati, svanitā.]

Verb. svanita RV.

cc. Conj.: Int. saniṣvanat RV. [saṁsvan-. — Desid. sisvaniṣa-.] — Caus. svanayati etc. RV.C.

Deriv.: -svan RV.	svānā v. +	-svanas RV.	svanāya RV.
svanā v. +	svānīn RV.	svāni RV.	

√ svap, 'sleep'.

Superf. Anāl. c. 4.54

Pres. [2.] svapiti -panti etc. v. + (svapihi c., svāptu AV.), svapīta B. —

[1.] svāpati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. suṣvāpa suṣupus etc. v. +, suṣupāṇā RV. (suṣupthās B.S.)

Aor. 1. supyāt s.; asvāpi c. — 3. siṣvapāsiṣvap RV. [asūṣupat.] —

4. asvāpsam etc. s. +

ut. 1. svapsyati etc. B. +, -te etc. B. +; svapiṣyati AV., -te B. — 2. svaptā m.

Verb. suptā AV. +; svaptum B. +; suptvā AV. +; -svāpam RV.

cc. Conj.: Pass. supyate etc. B. + [— Int. sāsvap-, soṣup-.] — Desid. suṣupsa- (in d.). — Caus. svāpāyati etc. v. +; svapayati c¹.

Deriv.: -sup RV.	svapanā B.C.	svaptavya B. +	suṣupṣā B.
svāpa B. +	svāpana s. +	svapitr c.	suṣupsu B. +
-svāpin c.	supti c.	svāpna v. +	

√ svar, 'sound'.

Pres. [1.] svārati etc. v.B.U.S.

Perf. [sasvāra sasvarus] (sasvār? RV.)

Aor. [3. asisvarat. —] 4. ásvār asvārṣṭām RV. — 5. asvāris JB.

[Fut. svarīṣyati, svartā svaritā.]

Verb. svaritos JB.; -svāram s.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. sāsvar-. — Desid. sisvariṣa-, susvūrṣa-. —] Caus. svar-
áyati AV. + (svaryate c.) [svārayati.]

Deriv.:	-svar RV.	svaryā RV.	svāraṇa RV.	svāritṣ RV.
	svāra AV.B.	svārā V. +	-svaras RV.	-svartṣ RV.
	svarā V. +	-svārya C.	svarī? RV.	svariyas C.
			svāru? V.B.S.	svarayitavya C.

Hardly to be separated from this root are the derivatives showing the radical sense of 'brightness': namely,

svār V. +	sūra V.B.	sūrya V. +	sūrta? V.
-svara U.C.	sūrī? V. +		

√ svād, see √ svad.

√ svid, 'sweat'.

Pres. [1.] svedate B.U. — [4.] svidyati etc. B. +, -te etc. C.

Perf. siṣvide B. -dānā RV. [siṣveda.]

Aor. 1. svidyāt s. — 2. asvidat. — 3. asisvidat.]

[Fut. svetsyati, svettā.]

Verb. svinnā AV. +; -svedam B.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. seṣvid-. — Desid. siṣvitsa-. —] Caus. svedayati etc. B. +

Deriv.: svēda V. + svedin B. + svedya C. svedana C. svēdu-? RV.

√ had, 'cacare'.

Pres. [1.] hadati C. [-te.]

[Perf. etc. jahade; ahatta; hatsyate, hattā.]

Verb. hanna C.

[Sec. Conj.: jāhad-; jihatsa-; hādaya-.]

Deriv.: -hāda B. + -hadana C.

√ han, 'smite'.

Pres. [2.] hānti hatás ghnānti etc. V. +, hate ghnate etc. V. + (hanma B.;
ghniya -ita B.C., hānita etc. B.; jahí V. +, handhí TA.; ahata 3p.
AB.) — [1.] hanāmi TA., ahanat -nan B. + — [6?] aghnam B., ghnata
(2p.) B. +, aghnanta ghnamāna B. — [8.] hanomi Psa. — [1.] ji-
ghnate etc. RV.B., -ti etc. B.; jaghnant B.

Perf. jaghāna jaghnús etc. V. + (jaghántha V.; jaghanváns V.B., jaghni-
váns B. +; jaghānat RV.), jaghne etc. B. +

Aor. [1. aghāni.] — 3. ajighanat etc. B. + — 4. ghān? s. [ahasta.] —
5. ahānīt JB.

Fut. 1. haniṣyati etc. V. +, -te etc. B. + (ahaniṣyat B. +); hanṣyati B. —
2. hantā B.

Verb. *hatá* v.+, *ghāta* B.; *hāntum* v.+, -*tave* v.B., -*tavāi* v.B.S., -*tos* v.B., *hanitum* C.; *hatvā* v.+, -*tvī* RV., -*tvāya* v.; -*hātya* v.+, -*hanya* B.+, -*ghātām* B.+

Sec. Conj.: Pass. *hanyāte* etc. v.+, -*ti* B. — Int. *jānghanti* etc. -*ananta* v.B., *jānghanyate* U.; *ghānighnat* RV.; *jījahi*? B. [*jeghniya-*] — Desid. *jīghāṁsati* etc. v.+, (*ajighāṁsīs* CB.), -*te* etc. B. — Caus. *ghātayati* etc. B.+, -*te* etc. B.+, (*aghātayithās* B.) [*ajīghatat.*]

Deriv.: - <i>han</i> v.+	- <i>hanas</i> ? v.B.	<i>hanṭṛ</i> v.+	<i>jīghatnú</i> RV.
- <i>ha</i> v.+	<i>hānu</i> ? v.+	<i>hātha</i> RV.	<i>jīghāṁsā</i> B.+
- <i>hāna</i> v.+	- <i>hat</i> RV.	<i>hatnú</i> v.	<i>jīghāṁsu</i> B.+
- <i>gha</i> U.+	<i>hati</i> v.+	<i>hānman</i> v.B.	- <i>hāta</i> C.
<i>ghanā</i> v.+	- <i>hātya</i> n. v.+	<i>hāniyas</i> B.	<i>ghāta</i> B.+
- <i>ghna</i> v.+	<i>hatyā</i> v.+	<i>hāniṣṭha</i> RV.	<i>ghātaka</i> B.+
- <i>ghnya</i> v.+	- <i>hanti</i> B.	<i>jaghāna</i> ? v.+	<i>ghātin</i> AV.+
- <i>ghni</i> AV.	- <i>hāntu</i> v.+	<i>ghanāghanā</i> v.+	<i>ghātya</i> C.
- <i>ghnī</i> v.B.	<i>hāntva</i> v.B.	<i>jāghni</i> v.S.	<i>ghātana</i> B.+
<i>hānana</i> AV.+	<i>hantavya</i> B.+	<i>jānghā</i> v.+	<i>ghātuka</i> AV.B.

√ har, 'be gratified'.

res. [4.] *hāryati -te* etc. v.B.

Perf. etc. *jaharya*; *ajaharyat*, *aharyit*; *haryiṣyati*, *haryitā*; *jāharya-*, *jiharyiṣa-*, *haryaya-*]

Deriv. *haryatā* v.B.

Perhaps a derivative from √ hr̥.

A conspicuous group of words show an inferable root *har* or *hir* 'be allow': thus,

<i>hāri</i> v.+	<i>hārīta</i> v.+	<i>harimān</i> v.	<i>hīraṇya</i> v.+
<i>harīt</i> v.+	<i>hariṇā</i> v.+		<i>hīri-</i> RV.

√ has, 'laugh'.

res. [1.] *hāsati* etc. B.+, -*te* etc. B.+

erf. *jahāsa* *jahasus* B.+, *jahase* C.

or. 1. *ahāsi* C. [— 3. *ajīhasat*. — 5. *ahasit*.]

ut. 1. *hasiṣyati* B.+, [— 2. *hasitā*.]

erf. *hasita* B.+, *hasitum* B.; *hasitvā* B.+, -*hasya* B.+

ec. Conj.: Pass. *hasyate* etc. C. — Int. *jāhasyate* B. — [Desid. *jīhasiṣa-*. —] Caus. *hāsayati* etc. C.

Deriv.: <i>has-</i> RV.	<i>hāsa</i> B.+	<i>hasanā</i> RV.	<i>hāsana</i> C.
<i>hāsa</i> v.+	<i>hāsaka</i> B.	<i>hasana</i> B.+	<i>hasrā</i> RV.
<i>hasā</i> AV.	<i>hāsin</i> AV.+	<i>hasaniya</i> C.	- <i>hāsavan</i> RV.
- <i>hāsya</i> AV.	<i>hāsya</i> B.+		

Compare the derivative root 2 *jakṣ*.

Pali *ja-has-*

√ 1 hā, 'leave'.

Pres. [3.] jāhāti jahati etc. v. + (jahitam -īta -itāt av., jahīhi c. [jahīhi, jahāhi], jahimas etc. jahitam ajahitām av.b., jahyāt etc. av.+) —

[1.] jahat ab., -hati etc. b. +

Perf. jahāu jahūs etc. v. + (jahā rv.?), jahe b.

Aor. 1. ahāt b.c.; ahāyi av.b. [heyāt.] — 3. ajahat c. — 4. ahās (3s.) rv., ahasma hāsus etc. v.b., ahāsi -sthās etc. av.b. — 6. hāsiṃam etc. v. +

Fut. 1. hāsyati etc. av. +, -te etc. b. +; jahīsyati etc. b. + [— 2. hātā.]

Verb. hīnā v. +, hāta c., hāna ab., jahitā v. +; hātum b. +; hitvā v. +, -tvī rv., -tvāya rv. [hitvā]; -hāya b. +; -hiyam rs.

Sec. Conj.: *Pass.* hīyāte etc. v. + (hīyate etc. rs. cb.), hīyanti b. — [*Int.* jāhā-, jehīya-.] — *Desid.* jihāsati etc. c. — *Caus.* hāpayati etc. b. +, -te c. (jihīpas rv. [ajihapat.])

<i>Deriv.:</i> -hā v.b.	-hāyya b.	-hi? c.	jihāsā c.
-ha b. +	hāna b. +	heya c.	jihāsu c.
hāyaka b.	-hāyas v. +	-hāvarī ms.	jāhāka b.
hāyin jb.	hātavya b. +	hāpana c.	jahana c.
	hāni u.s. +	-hāpanīya c.	

Compare the next root. Two or three of the forms given above show the establishment of a secondary root-form jāh.

√ 2 hā, 'go forth'.

Pres. [3.] jīhīte jīhate etc. v. + (jihīthām cb.)

Perf. jahiré av.

Aor. 4. ahāsta etc. v. +

Fut. 1. hāsyate etc. b.b. [— 2. hātā.]

Verb. hāna b.; hātum b.b.; [hātivā;] -hāya v. +

Sec. Conj.: [*Pass.* hāyate. — *Int.* jāhā-.] — *Desid.* jihīṣate av.? — *Caus.* hāpayati etc. av.b. [ajihapat.]

This is only the middle conjugation of 1 hā, with the signification slightly weakened or generalized. The forms of the two cannot everywhere be distinctly separated, and one or two of the derivatives given under 1 hā have an equal or better claim to be placed here. Compare also √ hās, which is a secondary form of hā (doubtless through the aorist-stem).

√ hās, 'go emulously'.

Pres. [1.] hāsate etc. v.

Sec. Conj.: *Caus.* hāsayanti rv.

A secondary form of √ 1, 2 hā (hāsante av. iv. 36. 5 is omitted in the Atharva-Veda Index).

√ hi, 'impel'.

res. [5.] hinóti hinvánti etc. v.+, hinvé etc. v. (hinviré RV.) — [1.]

hinvati etc. v.+, —√jighyati -tu AB. — háyant RV.TS. — hiṣe (1s.) RV.

Perf. jighāya jighyus B.+

lor. 1. áhema áhetana ahyan heta RV., hiyāná RV.S. [hiyāt.] — 2.

ahyam? AV. — [3. ajihayat. —] 4. ahāṣīt B. (áhāit AV.), aheṣata RV.

Pat. 1. heṣyati etc. B.+, [— 2. hétā.]

Verb. hitá v.+, -hyè RV.

Sec. Conj.: Pass. hiyate C. [— Int. jeghiya-. — Desid. jighīṣa-. — Caus. háyaya-.]

Deriv.: háya v.+	hetí v.+	hetṛ RV.	hinvá RV.
-héya AV.B.	hetú v.+	-héman V.B.	héṣas? RV.
-hit B.	hétva RV.	hemán RV.	-háyyā AV.
-hiti RV.	hetavya C.	hítvan RV.	

Probably another form of √ hā, with causative value. Some of its uses are equivalent with those of √ hā; and the stem jighya perhaps belongs directly to the latter.

√ hiṁs, 'injure'.

res. [7.] hinásti híṁsanti etc. v.+, (hiṁsyāt etc. B.+, ahinat 3s. B.; hiṁsi 2s. B.), híṁste etc. V.B. — [1.] hiṁsati -te etc. B.+

Perf. jīhiṁsa -simá AV.B.S. (jīhiṁsīs AV.)

lor. [3. ajīhiṁsat. —] 5. ahiṁsīt etc. v.+

ut. 1. hiṁsiṣyati -te etc. B.+, [— 2. hiṁsitā.]

Verb. hiṁsitá AV.+, hiṁsitum B.+, híṁsitos B.; hiṁsitvá AV.B.; -hiṁsya B.

ec. Conj.: Pass. hiṁsyate v.+, [— Int. jehiṁs-. —] Desid. jīhiṁsiṣati CB. — Caus. hiṁsayati B.

Deriv.: hiṁsā B.+	hiṁsaka B.+	hiṁsana B.+	hiṁsitavyā AV.
	hiṁsya S.+	hiṁsanīya B.+	hiṁsrá v.+

Probably an abbreviated desiderative of √ han.

√ hikk, 'sob'.

res. [1.] hikkati -te etc. C.

Perf. etc. jīhikka -ke; ajīhikkat, ahikkīt ahikkīṣṭa; hikkīṣyati -te, hikkītā.]

ec. Conj.: [Int. jehikk-. — Desid. jīhikkīṣa-. —] Caus. hikkayati C.

eriv.: hikkā B.+, hikkīn C.

√ hiṇḍ, 'be empty' (?).

res. [1.] ahiṇḍanta C¹.

Perf. etc. jīhiṇḍe; ahiṇḍīṣṭa; hiṇḍīṣyate, hiṇḍitā.]

Deriv.: -hiṇḍaka E. + -hiṇḍuka E. +

The single occurrence is probably artificial.

√ hīḍ, hel, 'be hostile'.

Pres. [1.] heḍant RV., heḍamāna RV., helamāna E., hīḍamāna B.;
ahiḍat? GB.

Perf. jīhiḍa RV. (jīhiḍa AV.), jīhiḍé etc. V.B.

Aor. 3. ajihiḍat AV. [ajiheḍat.] — 5. hīḍiṣṭām TA.

[Fut. heḍiṣyate, heḍitā.]

Verb. hīḍitā V.B.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. heḍayant RV. (helayām āsa C.), helayate E.

Deriv.: hīḍā? RV. helā E. + helana E. + héḍas V.B.
héḍa V. -héḍana V. helaniya C. helitavya E.

√ hu, 'sacrifice'. *pour* *ху* (*хѣт-ω*)

Pres. [3.] juhóti juhvatī etc. V. +, juhuté juhvate etc. V. + (juhuhí B.S.,
juhvant E. +, ajuhavus V.B., -huvus GB.?) — [2.] hoṣi RV.

Perf. juhāva juhuvus E., juhuve E., juhvire B. (juhvé juhuré RV.);
juhavām cakāra etc. B.U.

Aor. 1. āhāvi RV. [hūyāt. — 3. ajūhavat.] — 4. ahāṣit etc. E. +

Fut. 1. hoṣyāti etc. AV. +, -te E. (ahoṣyat E.) [— 2. hotā.]

Verb. hutā V. +; hótum B.S., -tavāí B.S., -tos B.S.; hutvā E. +

Sec. Conj.: Pass. hūyáte etc. V. + — Int. johavīti C. — Desid. juhūṣati etc.
s. + (juhuṣet? GGS.) — Caus. hāvayati etc. S. +

Deriv.: -hava E. + havis V. + hót? V. + hóman RV.
havyā V. + -hut V.B.S. hotrá V. + -hoṣa RV.
-hāva RV. -huti V.B. hótṛā V. + juhí V. +
hāvana V.B.S. hotavyā B. + hóma AV. + juhūṣu C.

√ hur, see √ hvṛ.

√ hū, hvā, 'call'. *hve* *Gubian*

Pres. [4?] hváyati -te etc. V. + (hvayāna E.) — [1.] hávate etc. V.B. — [6?]
huvé etc. V.B. (huvéya etc. áhuve etc. huvānā V.B.; hve AV., hvā-
mahe VS.), huvat -véma -vánt RV. — [2.] hóma RV., -hvatī Kṣ.,
hūte K., hūmāhe RV. — [3.] juhūmāsi RV.

Perf. juhāva juhuvus V. +, juhvé juhuré RV., juhuve -vire B.; hvayām
āsa E., hvayām cakre E.

Aor. 1. ahvi AV., áhūmahī RV. [hūyāt; ahvāyi.] — 2. áhvat etc. V.B.,
ahvata etc. V.B. — [3. ajūhavat. —] 4. ahūṣata RV. [ahvāsta.] —
6? ahvāsīt GB.

Fut. 1. hvaiṣyati -te B., hvāsyate S. [— 2. hvātā.]

Verb. hūtā V. +; hāvītave RV., hváyitum B., -tavāí B.S., hvātum C.;
hutvā C.; -hūya B. +; huvādhyāi RV.; -hāvam B.S.

sc. *Conj.*: *Pass.* hūyāte etc. v. + — *Int.* jōhavīti etc. v.c., johuvanta jōhuvāna v.B. — *Desid.* juhūṣati B. — *Caus.* hvāyaya- (in d.).

<i>eriv.</i> : -hū v. +	huvana- RV.	hótrā v. +	-hvāyana B.
-hūya v.B.	hāvana v. +	hóman RV.	hvāna B. +
hāva v. +	hávās RV.	hāvīman RV.	hvātavya C.
havín AV.B.	hūti v. +	haviṣṭha? C.	-hvayitavya B.
hāvya v. +	-hāvītu RV.	-hvā C.	hvāṭṛ B. +
hāvya RV.	-hūtavya C ¹ .	-hva AV.C.	jihvā? v. +
-hāva B. +	hóṭṛ v. +	-hvaya B. +	johūtra RV.
		-hvāyaka C.	-hvāyayitavya C.

√ hūrch, 'fall away'.

Pres. [1.] hūrchati etc. B.U.

Perf. etc. juhūrcha; ahūrchīt; hūrchīṣyati, hūrchitā; hūrchita hūrṇa.]

sc. *Conj.*: *Caus.* hūrchayati B.

Probably related with √ hvṛ.

√ 1 hṛ, 'take'.

Pres. [1.] hāراتi etc. v. +, -te etc. v. + — [2.] harmi RV¹. — [3.] jiharti s¹.
Perf. jahāra jahrus etc. AV. + (jahārtha B. +; jaharus? AV.), jahre etc. B. +
 or. 1. ahṛthās JB.; ahāri C. [hriyāt. — 3. ajīharat.] — 4. ahārṣīt etc.
 v.B.U.S.E. (ahār AV.B.; hāriṣīt s¹), ahṛṣata RV. [hṛṣiṣṭa.]

ut. 1. hāriṣyati -te etc. B. + (ahāriṣyat etc. B.U.) — 2. hartā B.E.

erb. hṛtā v. +; hārtum B. +, -tave C¹, -tavāi B.S., -tos B.S., haritum R¹.
 hṛtvā B.S.; -hṛtya AV. +; -hāram B. +

sc. *Conj.*: *Pass.* hriyāte etc. AV. +, -ti etc. B. + — *Int.* jarīharti C. [jarhṛ-, jehriya-] — *Desid.* jīhīṣati etc. AV. + (-ṣyate C.) — *Caus.* hārayati etc. B. +, -te etc. B.S. (hāryate etc. B. +); harayanta RV¹.

<i>eriv.</i> : -hara U.S. +	hāraṇa AV. +	-hṛt v. +	jihīṣā B. +
hāra v. +	-haraṇīya B. +	hṛti B. +	jihīṣu B. +
-hāraka B. +	-hāraṇa C.	-hṛtya B.	-hārayitavya C.
hārin B. +	hāras v. +	hartavya B. +	
hāryā AV. +	hāruka B.	hartṛ B. +	

Apparently a variant to √ bhṛ; making a very small figure in the oldest language, it gains rapidly in use, and becomes extremely common.

√ 2 hṛ, 'be angry'.

es. [9.] hṛṇītē etc. v. (ahṛṇāt KB.?)

eriv.: hṛṇāy- hṛṇīy- v.

Compare the √ bhur beside √ bhṛ.

√ hr̥ṣ, 'be excited'.

Pres. [4.] hr̥ṣyati etc. v¹. B. +, -te etc. B. + — [1.] hārṣate etc. v. o¹., hārṣantav¹.

Perf. jaharṣa jahṛṣus B. +, jahṛṣe -sire B. + (jāhṛṣānā B. +)

Aor. 2. ahr̥ṣat B. — 3. ajihṛṣat, ajaharṣat.]

[*Fut.* harṣiṣyati, harṣitā.]

Verb. hr̥ṣitā v. +, hr̥ṣta B. +; -hr̥ṣya B. +

Sec. Conj.: *Int.* jarhṛṣanta B. +, jārhr̥ṣāna v. B. [jarihṛṣ- — *Desid.* jiharṣiṣa-] — *Caus.* harṣayati etc. v. +, -te v. B.

Deriv.: harṣa B. + hārṣana A. V. + harṣú- B. V. B. + ghṛṣu B. +
 harṣaka B. + hr̥ṣi- B. V. B. + hr̥ṣti C. ghṛṣvi B. +
 harṣin v. + hārṣi B. +

√ heṭh.

The apparent derivative vi-heṭhaka (or -ṭaka) m¹. is probably only a misreading for -ḍaka; and vi-heṭhā o¹. a like case or artificial.

ili
vi-heṭh

√ heḍ, heḷ, see √ hīḍ.

√ heṣ, 'whinney'.

Pres. [1.] héṣati etc. v. +, -te etc. B. +

Perf. jiheṣire C.

[*Aor. etc.* aheṣiṣṭa; heṣiṣyate, heṣitā.]

Verb. heṣita B. +

Deriv.: heṣā-? B. + heṣā C. héṣas? B. +

√ hnu, 'hide'.

Pres. [2.] hnuté etc. v. +, hnāuti (hnoti?) B. +, hnutas B. +, hnuyāt C. —

[1.] hnave B. S. +, hnāvanti B. +

[*Perf. etc.* juhnuve; ahnoṣṭa; hnoṣyate, hnotā.]

Verb. hnutā A. V. +; hnotum C. +; -hnutya C.

[*Sec. Conj.*: johnu-; juhnūṣa-; hnāvaya-.]

Deriv.: -hnavā B. + -hnavana B. + -hnuti C. -hnāvāyya B. +
 -hnuvana S. -hnotṛ C.

√ hras, 'shorten'.

Pres. [1.] hrasati -te etc. S. +

[*Perf. etc.* jahṛāsa; ajihṛasat, ahrāsīt; hrasīṣyati, hrasitā.]

Verb. hraṣta S. +, hrasita C.

Sec. Conj.: [Int. jāhṛas- — *Desid.* jihṛasiṣa- —] *Caus.* hrāsīṣyati etc. S. +

Deriv.: hrāsā S. + hrāsana C. hrāsīṣṭha S. hrāsvā S. +
 hrāsāniya C. hrāsīyas B. +

√ hrād, 'make a noise'.

Pres. [1.] hrādate etc. s. +

Perf. etc. jhrāde; ahrādiṣṭa; hrādiṣyate, hrāditā.]

Verb. hrādita c.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. hrādayati etc. B. +

Deriv.: hrāda B. + hrādin E. + -hrādana E. + -hrādi U.E.

√ hrī, 'be ashamed'.

Pres. [3.] jihreti etc. B. + (jīhriyat MS.)

Perf. jīhrāya c. [jīhrayām āsa.]

4or. 1. -hrayāṇa? RV. [hriyāt. — 4. ahrāiṣit.]

Fut. hreṣyati, hretā.]

Verb. hrīta B. +, hrīṇa E.

Sec. Conj.: Int. jehriyate c. — [Desid. jihriṣa-. —] Caus. hrepayati etc. c.

[ajihripāt.]

Deriv.: hrī B. + -hraya RV. hrīti E. hrepaṇa c.
-hri RV.

√ hru, see √ hvṛ.

√ hreṣ, 'neigh'.

Pres. [1.] hreṣati -te etc. E. +

[Perf. etc. jihreṣe; ahreṣiṣṭa; hreṣiṣyate, hreṣitā.]

Verb. hreṣita E. +

Sec. Conj.: Caus. hreṣayati etc. E.

Deriv.: hreṣin E. hreṣuka E.

√ hlād, 'refresh'.

Pres. [1.] hlādate etc. c.

Perf. etc. jahlāde; ajihladat, ahlādiṣṭa; hlādiṣyate, hlāditā; hlanna.]

Sec. Conj.: Caus. hlādayati -te etc. TA¹.E. + (ahlādayiṣṭa c.)

Deriv.: hradā v. + hlādaka v.c. hlāduka TA. -hlādayitṛ c.

hlāda U. + hlādin E. + hlāduni c.
hlādana E. + hrādūni V.B.U.

Only one or two late sporadic forms outside the causative conjugation; and the proper form of the root seems to be hrad (or hrad).

√ hval, 'go wrong'.

Pres. [1.] hvālati etc. CB.E. +, -te E.

Perf. etc. jahvāla; ajihvalat, ahvālīt; hvāliṣyati, hvālitā.]

Verb. hvālita E. +; hvālitos CB.; -hvālam CB.S.

Sec. Conj.: Caus. hvalāyati CB. [hvālayati.]

Deriv.: -hvala E. + hvalā CB. -hvalin c. hvāla s.

Is only a specialized form of the following root.

- trans. !
OK ~~trans.~~ ✓ hṽṛ, hru, hur, 'be or make crooked'.
— Pres. [1.] -hvarant hvárate EV. — [9.] hruṇāti EV. [hṽṛṇāti.] — [3?] juhuras EV., juhūrthās juhuranta -rāṇá EV.
[Perf. jahvāra jahvartha jahvarus.]
Aor. [1. hvaryāt; ahvāri. —] 3. jīhvaras V., -ratam VS. (jīhv- TS.TA.) — 4. hvārṣīt etc. B. (hvār B., hvāriṣus K.)
Fut. 1. hvadiṣyati? TA. [— 2. hvartā.]
Verb. hṽṛta EV., [hvarita,] hrutá V.+
Sec. Conj.: [Pass. hvaryate. — Int. jāhṽṛ-, jarīhṽṛ-. — Desid. juhūr-ṣa-. —] Caus. hvārayati etc. B.
Deriv.: -hūrya EV. hvārā V. -hṽṛt EV. -hṽṛti V.+
-hvara V.+ hurāṣ EV. hrút V.B. -hruti V.C.?
hvaraka C. hvāras V.B.

pra-hva hīras - cit

INDEXES

OF

TENSE- AND CONJUGATION-STEMS.

The following lists give the stems of the various tense- and conjugation-systems, each mode of formation by itself. Mode-stems are not added, except in the case of the aorist-optatives, among which the so-called precatives are included. For the sake of illustrating more clearly the history of the language, the stems of each formation are presented in three divisions.

A. Stems found only in the earlier language (of Veda, Brāhmaṇa, Upanishad, Sūtra);

B. Stems found in both the earlier and the later language;

C. Stems found in the later (epic and classical) language only.

In these divisions the stems follow one another not alphabetically, but in the order of the roots as presented above. The references to periods are in an abbreviated form: only the five principal periods are noted — namely, Veda, Brāhmaṇa, Sūtra, epos, classics (the Vedas are not separated, and Upanishad is included in Brāhmaṇa); and, in each division, all references are omitted if the stem is found through the whole division (that is, in **A.** is omitted the specification of v.B.s.; in **B.**, that of v.+; in **C.**, that of E.+). Also, all accents, question-marks, variety of stem-forms, and the like, are left out; for such details, when desired, the body of the work may be consulted.

Further particulars as to some of the lists are given under the different heads below.

I. PRESENT-STEMS. [1136.]

1. Root-class (ad-class, second class). [143.]

A. Earlier Language. [80.]

n v.B.	kṛ v.	chand v.B.	takṣ v.B.
1 v.B.	1 kṣi v.B.	2 jakṣ v.B.	taḍ v.
v.B.	2 kṣi v.	jan v.B.	tu v.
v.	kṣṇu	ji v.	tur v.
a v.	gam v.	juṣ v.	tvakṣ v.
B.	ci v.	tak v.	tviṣ v.
			14*

dan v.	2 nu s.	yudh v.	çundh s.
dah v.	1 pā v.	rad v.	çnath v.
1 dā v.	pī v.	randh v.	çru v.
2 dā	pṛ v.	rāj v.	çuṣ v.
di B.	prā v.	rih v.B.	sad v.
dāç v.	psā v.B.	2 ru v.	sas v.
dṛ v.	bhaj v.	ruj B.	sah v.
dṛbh B.	bhiṣaj v.	rudh v.	sku B.
1 drā v.	bhṛ v.	1 vas B.	stan v.
dhā v.	mad v.	vah v.B.	stubh v.B.
dhū B.	yaj	vī v.B.	svan v.
dhṛṣ v.	yam v.B.	vṛt v.	hu v.
niṁs v.	yu	çam B.S.	hū
nī v.S.	yuj v.	1 çās	hṛ v.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [49.]

ad	dih	mā	2 vid
an	duh	mṛj	2 çās
as	2 drā B. +	yā no mādī	çiñj
ās	dviṣ	rā	çī
i	dhī B. +	1 ru B. +	çvas
ī	dhyā B. +	rud	sū
iç	nij v.C.	lih B. +	stu
kṣu B. +	1 nu	vam	snā
gā B.E.	2 pā	vaç	snu B. +
ghrā B.E.	plu S.E.	2 vas	svap
cakṣ	brū	vā	han
1 jakṣ B. +	bhā	1 vid	hnu
trā			

C. Later Language. [14.]

kū c.	dad	mnā c.	vac
khyā	dyu c.	mlā B.	vind
glā E.	dhmā c.	lā c.	çuc B.
cakās c.	pad E.		

2. Reduplicating-class (hu-class, third class). [49.]

A. Earlier Language. [33.]

iyar v.B.	didī shin	pipṛe v.B.	yayas v.
cakṛ v. f	didhī v.B.	mamad v.	yuyu v.B.
jigā v.B.	ninij v.	maman v.	rarā v.
jighṛ v.B.	ninī v.B.	2 mimā v.B.	vivac v.
ciki v.B. note (ci)	pipā v.B.	mimikṣ v.	vavaç, vivaç v.
didic v.	pīpī v.B.	mimī v.B.	vivic v.

viviṣ v.	siṣac v.	siṣ v. 3	jiḥṣ s. 4
vavṛt v.B.	susu v. ¹	juhū v.	juhur v.
vivyac v.			

B. Earlier and Later Language. [16.]

jighrā	1 pipṛ v.C.	bibhṛ 8	jahā
titṛ v.C.	2 pipṛ	1 mimā net	jihī
dadā	babhas v.B.C.	çiçā	juhu
dadhā	bibhī	sasas B.C.	jihri B. +

3. Nasal-class (rudh-class, seventh class). [29.]

A. Earlier Language. [16.]

unad	kṛṇat	tuñj v.	pṛṇac v.B.
unabh v.B. !	gṛṇath v.	tund v.	bhiṣṇaj v.
rāj v.	chṛṇad B.	tṛṇad v.B.	mṛṇaj v.B.
rṇadh v.	tanac B.S.	tṛṇah v.B.	riṇac v.B.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [13.]

anaj	bhanaj	yunaj	vṛṇaj
inadh	bhinad	ruṇadh	çinaṣ B. +
chinad	bhunaj	vinac	hinas
piṇaṣ			

4. nu-class (su-class, fifth class). [50.]

A. Earlier Language. [24.]

akṣṇu v.B.	jinu v.B.	1 pṛṇu s.	sadhnu B.
inu v.	takṣṇu B.S.	pruṣṇu v.	skabhnu B.
unu v.	daghnu B.	riṇu B.	skunu v.
rṇu v.	dabhnu v.B.	lunu B.S.	stabhnu B.
kṛṇu	dāṇu v.	saghnu v.	stighnu B.
kṣubhnu B.	pinu v.B.	sinu v.B.	spṛṇu

B. Earlier and Later Language. [22.]

— aṇu	dunu	— rāḍṇu B. +	çṛṇu ✓
— āṇu	dhinu B. +	1 vṛṇu	sunu ✓
— rāḍṇu	dhūnu	ūrṇu	stunu B.C.
kṣiṇu	— dhṛṇu	2 vṛṇu B. +	stṛṇu ✓
1 cinu	1 minu	— çakhu	hinu ✓
— tṛṇu, -nu v.B.C.	2 minu v.C.		

C. Later Language. [4.]

2 cinu	nu c.	tinu c.	2 pṛṇu c.
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1. u-class (tan-class, eighth class). [8.]

The stems of this class are too few to be worth dividing by periods.

kuru v. +	tanu v. +	manu v. +	sanu v.B.S.
kṣaṇu B. +	taru v.	vanu v.B.S.	hanu s.

6. nā-class (krī-class, ninth class). [53.]

A. Earlier Language. [31.]

inī v.	jinā	ramṇā v.B.	2 ṇrīṇā v.B.
iṣṇā	drṇī B.	riṇā	sinā v.B.
ubhnā v.	drūṇā v.B.	1 vṇī v.	subhnā B.
uṣṇā v.	prṇā	vlīṇā B.	skabhnā v.B.
kṣiṇā v.B.	pruṣṇā B.	ṇamni B.	spṇā B.
2 ḡṇā v.S.	bhriṇā v.	ṇcamni v.	hrṇā v.B.
ḡbhṇā v.B.	mīṇā v.B.	ṇrathnā v.	hruṇā v.
junā v.	mṇā v.	1 ṇrīṇā v.B.	

B. Earlier and Later Language. [17.]

2 aṇā	jānā	mathnā	2 vṇā
krīṇā	punā	muṣṇā	ṇṇā
1 ḡṇā	prīṇā	mṇdnā s. +	stabhnā
grathnā B. +	badhnā	lunā B. +	strṇā
ḡhṇā			

C. Later Language. [5.]

1 aṇī E.	kuṣṇā c.	kliṇā	dhūnī c.
			puṣṇā

7. a-(unaccented)-class (bhū-class, first class). [529.]

A. Earlier Language. [175.]

akṣa v.B.	arṇa B.	garḍa B.	jeha v.
aca	arṣa v.B.	gūrḍa B.	jraya v.
añja s.	īja v.	cata v.	taṭa B.
ata v.	kara v.	cāya v.B.	tanda v.
ana v.B.	kṛpa v.	1 caya v.	tāva v.
ama v.B.	krakṣa v.	2 caya v.B.	teja v.B.
inva v.	klatha B.	ceta v.	tuñja v.
īḍa v.S.	kṣada v.B.	coda v.	tunda v.
īra v.	1 kṣaya v.	jana v.B.	tūrva v.B.
īrṣya B.S.	kṣoda v.	jasa v.	toṇa v.
īṇa v.B.	kṣobha U.	jinva	tsara
īṣa v.B.	kṣveda B.	java v.B.	thūrva B.
2 eṣa v.	kharja s.	jūrva v.	dakṣa v.B.
oha v.	gama v.	2 jara v.	dabha v.B.

	protha v.B.	raṇva B.	çvaya v.B.
7.	bṛñha B.	rada v.B.	çroṣa v.
1 v.	bhana v.	1 raṇa v.	çreṣa v.
8.	bhanda v.	rapa v.B.	çvañca v.
1 v.B.	bharva v.	rapça v.	çmañca B.
1a v.B.	bhasa v.	ramba v.	saca v.B.
1 v.	bhaya v.	1 rāsa	saçca v.
1a v.B.	bhūṣa v.B.	repha B.	sāna v.
1 v.B.	bibhra v.	reṣa v.	sapa v.B.
1a B.	bhyasa v.	2 rava B.	1 sarja v.B.
1 v.B.	bhreṣa v.B.	1 rodha v.	sādha v.
1 v.	mañha v.B.	roṣa v.B.	seca v.
1 v.	manda v.B.	reja v.B.	sūrka B.S.
7.	metha	reḍa B.S.	stabha B.
1 v.	megha v.	laya v.B.	stava v.
v.	mīva v.B.	ukṣa v.	stobha
1 v.	moṣa v.	vañca	sredha v.
1 v.	mara v.	vata v.	svāda v.
3.	mṛcha B.	vadha v.B.	svara
8.	mrada v.B.	vana v.	sveda B.
v.	mardha v.	2 vapa	jighna v.B.
3.	myakṣa B.V.	valha B.S.	hāsa v.
7.	mroca v.B.	vaça v.	jighya B.
	mreḍa B.	vena v.B.	haya v.B.
v.B.	yabha v.B.	vrada v.	heḍa v.
v.B.	yeṣa v.B.	vrādha v.	hīḍa B.
B.S.	yāda v.	1 çama v.	hava v.B.
1.	yucha v.	çāya v.	hūrcha B.
v.	yodha v.B.	çundha	hvara v.
	rañha v.	çumbha v.	

B. Earlier and Later Language. [212.]

	arda	kriḍa	gṛhṇa B. +
	eja	kroça	grasa
	edha	kvatha B. +	ghoṣa
	kampa B. +	kṣapa	jighra
	kaṣa	kṣama	cakṣa
	kasa v.C.	kṣara	cāma B. +
	kāñkṣa B. +	khana	cara
	kāça B. +	khāda	cala
B. +	kūja	gada s. +	ceṣṭa
+	karṣa	gacha	cyava
	kalpa	garha	cyota s. +
	kranda	gāha	chanda B.E.
+	krāma	gūha	jakṣa B. +

japa B. +	paṇa B. +	rama	çlāgha B. +
jalpa B. +	pata	rasa B. +	çvasa
jaya	piba	rāja	çṭhīva
jīva	pava	rebha	saja
1 jara	pratha	1 rava B. +	sīda
jymbha	plava	roca	saha
jāna B.E.	bādha	roda S. +	sāha V.E.
jyota B.E.	bodha	roha	sedha
jvara B. +	bhaja	lapa	sara S. +
jvala B. +	bhaṇa B. +	labha	2 sarja V.C.
takṣa	bhartsa	lamba B. +	sarpa
tapa	bhāṣa B. +	loka B.C.	seva
tara	bhāsa	vada	skanda
tyaja S. +	bhikṣa	vanda	skhala B. +
trasa	bhuñja B. +	1 vapa	stana
tvara B. +	bhava	valga	tiṣṭha
daça	bhara	vasa	spanda
daya	bhrañça	vaha	spardha
daha	bhrama B. +	vāñcha	sphoṭa B.E.
dada	bhrāja	vāça	sphūrja
dikṣa B. +	maha V.E.	veda B.E.	smaya
dyota	majja	vepa	smara
drava	mantha	veṣa V.E.	syanda
dhama	matha	veṣṭa	sraṇsa B. +
dadha	mada	vara V.C.	srava
1 dhāva	maya V.E.	varta	svaja
2 dhāva	meha	vardha	svada
dhāra S.E.	mīla B. +	varṣa	svapa
dharṣa B.E.	moda	vyatha	hana B. +
dhvaṇsa B. +	mūrcha	vraja	hasa B. +
nada	mana S. +	çaṇsa	jaha B. +
nanda	mloca B. +	çañka B. +	hinva
nama	mlecha B. +	çapa	hiṇsa B. +
narda B. +	yakṣa V.E.	çasa B. +	hara
1 naça	yaja	çaya	harṣa V.C.
nātha B. +	yata	çoca	heṣa
ninda	yacha	çobha	hnaṇa B. +
naya	yāca	çardha	hrasa S. +
paca	rakṣa	çcota	hrāda S. +
paṭha B. +	rabha	çraya	hvala B. +

C. Later Language. [142.]

aṅga C.	ada E.	āsa	2 ūha
aṭa	aça E.	iṅga	kattha
aṇṭha C.	āñcha C.	1 eṣa	kāsa C.

a c.	chinda c.	bhaṣa	vala c.
i c.	jhaṇa c.	bibhya	vāha c.
c.	jhara c.	mathna E.	veja E.
a	ṭala c.	mārga	vija
E.	ṭika c.	moṭa c.	vyaja c.
la c.	ḍama c.	mrakṣa c.	vṛiṇha
a c.	ḍamba c.	mārja	vella c.
a c.	ḍaya c.	marda	1 vyaya c.
ya	ḍhāuka c.	yama	vraṇa c.
la	tarja	raṅga c.	vraçca c.
a E.	tarpa E.	rañja	vriḍa
i c.	trapa	raṭa c.	2 çama E.
ja c.	tvaṅga c.	2 raṇa c.	çala c.
a c.	dañça c.	1 rambha	çaça c.
	dala	2 rambha c.	çāsa
	deva	2 rāsa	çeṣa c.
	dunva E.	riṅkha c.	çlatha c.
a c.	dhukṣa E.	riṅga c.	çrama
c.	dhvana c.	roṭha E.	çrambha
c.	naṭa c.	2 rodha E.	sa E.
ha c.	naha E.	lakṣa	sava
E.	paṭa c.	laga	stambha c.
	parda c.	laṅgha c.	stara
la	poṣa c.	laḍa c.	sparça c.
a	pūja E.	lambha E.	svana E.
c.	ploṣa c.	lala	hada c.
a	phakka c.	laṣa	jaghna E.
c.	phaṇa c.	lasa	hikka c.
	1 phala	luṇṭha E.	hiṇḍa c.
c.	2 phala	lobha c.	hela E.
E.	bandha	lola c.	hreṣa
a	badhna E.	vama	hlāda c.
c.	bhakṣa		

8. á-(accented)-class (tud-class, sixth class). [142.]

A. Earlier Language. [72.]

	ṛṣa	tuja v.	piñça v.B.
	kuva B.	tira	piṣa v.
	kṣiya v.B.	tura v.B.	prṇa v.B.
B.B.	khada B.	tṛmpa	pruṣa v.
	khuda v.	tviṣa v.	br̥ha v.B.
a v.B.	gr̥ṇa v.	1 dya	bhura v.
F.	cr̥ta	2 dya v.B.	mima B.
	chya v.B.	dr̥bha B.	mitha v.
B.	jura v.	dr̥iṇha v.	mina v.
	tila B.	dhūva v.B.	muca v.B.

mṛṇa v.B.	ripha	uṣa v.	çṛntha B.
mṛkṣa v.	riṣa v.	vindha v.	sumbha B.
mṛḍa	rudha v.	vṛṣa v.B.	sula B.
mṛdha v.B.	liṣa B.	vṛtha	suva, sva v.B.
meda v.	ukṣa v.	çiṣa s.	stṛtha s.
1 yuva v.B.	vana v.B.	çya	spūrdha v.
2 yuva	uṣa v.	çiṅṣa B.S.	spṛha s.
rikha v.	ucha	çṛṇa v.	huva, hva v.B.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [53.]

icha	juṣa	mṛja	vida
ukṣa	tuda	mṛṣa	2 vinda
uñcha s. +	diṣa	yuñja B. +	vidha
ṛcha	duha	ruva	viṣa
archa B.B.	dviṣa B. +	ruja	vṛṣa
kuca s.C.	nuda	ruda s. +	çumbha v.C.
kira	piñṣa v.B.	rundha B. +	syā
kṛnta	pṛcha	ruṣa s. +	siñca
kṛṣa	bruva B. +	lajja B. +	sṛja
kṣipa	bhuja	likha	stuva v.B.
khida	bhrjja	limpa	spṛṣa
gura	miṣa	lumpa	sphuṭa B. +
2 gira	muñca	vija	sphura
gila B. +			

C. Later Language. [17.]

ila c.	1 gira c.	puṭa c.	liha
1 iṣa	ghūrṇa	mila c.	luṭha c.
ujha	truṭa c.	muṣa B.	1 vinda
kuṣa c.	piṣa B.	ruha	ghna
kṣupa B.			

9. ya-class (div-class, fourth class). [133.]

A. Earlier Language. [41.]

ārya v.	tīrya v.	pūrya v.	rupya B.
ucya v.B.	tūrya v.	pruṣya B.	çamyā B.
ṛjya v.	trṣya v.B.	bhrjja B.	çimya B.
kāya v..	dāmya B.	mṛcya B.	çiya
kṛṣya B.	dasya	medya v.B.	çucya B.
kṣāya B.S.	diya v.	mritya B.	çīrya B.
kṣīya v.B.	dṛhya v.	radhya v.B.	çrāya v.B.
jasya v.	pacya v.B.	raṇya v.	çlāya B.
jūrya v.	patya v.B.	rāya v.B.	srīvyā B.
jīya v.B.	pisya B.	rīya v.B.	harya v.B.
tanya v.			

B. Earlier and Later Language. [64.]

dīpya	bhraçya s. +	vaya
dīvya	mādyā B. +	vāçya v.B.
duşya B. +	manya	vidhya
dr̥pya	mīya	2 vyaya
druhya B. +	muhya	çāmya B. +
dhaya	mṛşya	çudhya B. +
dhyāya B. +	mlāya B. +	çuşya
naçya	yasya	çyāya B.C.
nahya	yudhya	çrāmya
nr̥tya	rajya	çlişya B. +
padya	rādhya	sidhya
paçya	ricya B.B.	sīvya
+ puşya	rişya	sūya B. +
pyāya	liya	styāya B.C.
priya B. +	lubhya	hvaya
budhya	vāya	hr̥şya

C. Later Language. [28.]

kṣubhya	dahya E.	bhr̥āmya
ghuşya c.	1 dāya E.	ruşya
ḍīya c.	2 dāya c.	lapyā E.
timya c.	diçya E.	sahya E.
trasya	duhya	snāya E.
truṭya, -ḍya c.	drāya	snihya
tvişya c.	dhāya E.	svidya

II. PERFECT-STEMS. [473.]

y of stem-forms is not given except in the case of medial e from a.
intensive and desiderative simple perfects are included in the list.

A. Earlier Language. [169.]

3 iṣ v.	cikrī s.	cicyu v.
ūc v.	cakṣad v.	cachand v.
ūd v.	jugur v.	jajas v.
uvoṣ B.	1 jagṛ B.	jijinv v.
ūh v.	jagṛbh	jūju v.
ānr̥j v.	jagras v.	jajṛ v.
ānr̥dh v.B.	jaghas v.B.	jujur v.
ānr̥ṣ B.	jughuṣ B.	jijyā B.
cākan RV.	1 ciki B.	tatas RV.
cakā	cikit	tatam B.
cakṛp v.	caçṛt v.	titij B.S.
cakṛç v.	cucyu v.	tūtu v.

169

191

183

473

tutuj v.	paspac v.	yuyu v.	vāvṛj v.
titir, tutur v.	pīpī v.	yoyu <i>int.</i> B.	vivyac v.B.
tāṭṛṣ v.	pipinv v.	yuyup v.	vividh v.B.
tatṛh v.	pipiç v.	rārah v.B.	vivyā v.
tityaj v.	pipis B.	rarad v.	vavṛce v.
tatrā v.B.	pipiḍ v.	rāradh v.	çāçad v.
titviṣ v.	pupū B.S.	rāran v.B.	çāçad, çed B.
tatsar v.	papṛ B.	rarapç v.	1 çaçam v.B.
dadakṣ B.	papṛc v.B.	rarā v.	çaçā v.
dadabh, debh v.	pipyā v.	rarādh v.B.	çiçiṣ B.
dadambh v.	paprā v.	riric v.B.	çaçay v.
dadas v.	piprī	ririp v.	çūçū v.
2 dadā B.	pupru B.	riribh v.	çaçṛ v.
didās <i>desid.</i> B.	babṛh v.	ririh v.	cuçcut B.S.
dadāç v.B.	bibhikṣ B.	liliç B.	çaçrath v.
didī	1 bubhuj v.	lelī <i>int.</i> B.	çiçrī v.
didīv v.	jabhṛ v.B.	vavakṣ v.	tiçṭhīv B.
dādṛh v.	māmah v.B.	vavac v.	saçç, sæçç v.B.
dodru <i>int.</i> B.	mamad v.B.	vivac v.	sasan
didviṣ B.	mamand v.	vāvac v.	sep v.
dadhan v.	1 mimī v.B.	ūd v.B.	siṣi v.
dadhanv v.	mimi v.	vāvan v.	2 siṣidh
2 dadhā v.	mimikṣ v.	uvam B.	saṣū v.
dīdhī v.B.	mimith v.	1 vāvaç Bv.	suṣūd v.
davidhu <i>int.</i> v.	mumur v.	1 uvas v.B.	tistir v.
dādhṛṣ v.B.	mimṛkṣ v.	ūv v.	pasṛp B.
nanakṣ v.	mamṛḍ v.	vivic v.	siṣyand v.B.
nonu <i>int.</i> v.	mimikṣ v.	vivip v.	2 jahā v.
pāpaj v.	mumluc B.	viviṣ v.	jihihṣ
papan v.	yet v.B. (1)	vivi v.	jīhīḍ v.B.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [191.]

ānṛc	cukup B.B.	cakhan	2 ciki
āv	1 cakṛ	cakhād	3 ciki
ānaç	cakṛt	cakhyā	ciohid B. +
2 āç	cakṛṣ B. +	jagam	jajan
1 ās	cākḷp v.C.	1 jagā	jigi
2 ās	cakrand v.C.	2 jagā B. +	jījiv B. +
āh	cakram	jugup	jujuṣ
āp	cikriḍ B. +	2 jagṛ	jajñā
īy	cukrudh B. +	jāgṛ <i>int.</i>	jajval B. +
1 īṣ B. +	cakṣam	jāgṛdh	tataks
īḍ	cikṣip B. +	jagṛh	tataṣ, ten
ār	cukṣu B. +	cacakṣ	tataṣ, tep
cakam	cukṣubh	cacar, cer	tutud

	babādh	lalabh, lebh	çiçri
2.	bubudh	lilikh B. +	çuçru
2.	babhaj, bhej	lilip B. +	çiçliş B. +
B.	babhañj	lilī B. +	sasañj, sal
leh B. +	babhās B. +	lulup B. +	sasad, sed
	bibhid	lulubh s. +	sāsah, seh
	bībhī	uvac	sişic
1.C.	2 bubhuj	vavand	1 sişidh
	babhū	uvap	suşu
	babhṛ	vavāñ, vem B. +	suşū
	mamath, meth	vāvas v.c.	sasṛ
	maman, men	2 uvas	sasṛj
V.C.	1 mamā	uvah	sasṛp B. +
.C.	2 mīmī v.c.	vavā B. +	caskand
	mumuc	2 vāvaç	caskambh v.c.
	mumud	vivij	tastambh
	mumuh B. +	vid	tuştu
	mamṛ	2 vivid	tastṛ
B. +	māmṛj	viviç	tasthā
3	māmṛç	1 vavṛ	pasṛdh
nem	mamṛş v.B.	2 vavṛ	pasṛç
leç	ij, yej	vāvṛt	sişmi
	yayāñ, yem	vāvṛdh	sasrañs B.C.
	yayā	vāvṛş	susru
	yayāc B. +	vavṛh	sasvaj
çec	yuyuj	vivyadh B. +	suşvap
et	yuyudh	vavraj	sişvid v.B.
ped	rārakş	çaçañs B. +	jaghan
	rārabh, rebh	çaçak, çek	1 jahā
	raram, rem B. +	çaçap, çep	jighi B. +
	ruru B.E.	2 çaçam, çem B. +	juhu
1 B. +	ruruc	çaçās	juhū
	ruruj	çiçī B. +	jahr
+	rurudh	çuçuc	jāhrş
1, bedh	ruruh	çaçram, çrem	

C. Later Language. [113.]

B.	cukūrd c.	jagarj	jughūrn
	2 cakṛ B.	jagarh	jaghrş c.
B.	cukruç c.	jagalbh c.	jaghrā c.
	caklam c.	jagāh c.	cacat c.
1	cikliç c.	jugūh	cacām, çem B.
	cakşar c.	jajāgr	cacal, cel
	cukşud B.	jaghaṭ c.	cucumb
	jagad	jaghaṭṭ B.	ciceşṭ B.

cachrd c.	nanrt	rarāj, rej	vavṛñh c.
jajap, jep B.	papaṭh c.	rarās c.	vivyath
jajap B.	pupūj B.	rurud B.	çiçikṣ desid. c.
jajṛmbh	pupūr c.	lalajj c.	3 çem c.
ḍuḍhāuk c.	paphal B.	laṭap, leṭ	çaças B.
tataḍ c.	pheī c.	lalam c.	çuçubh
tutuṣ	babhaṇ c.	lalamb	çaçlāgh c.
tatyaj	babhā	lalaṣ, leṣ c.	çaçvas
tatras, tres	babhās	lalas c.	sasā s.
tutruṭ c.	babhram, bhrem	luluñc	siçev
tatvar	babhrāj	luluṭh c.	caskhal
didih B.	mamājj	lulū c.	sasnā c.
didip c.	mamanth	lulok c.	pusphuṭ c.
2 dadrā c.	mimil c.	luloc c.	sasmṛ B.
dadhmā B.	mimiṣ c.	vavap B.	sasyand c.
dadhāv c.	mimil c.	vaval c.	sasvad c.
dadhvan c.	mumuṣ c.	vavalg B.	sasvan
nanad, neḍ	mumurch	vavah	jahas
nanānd	mamṛd	1 vivid c.	jiheṣ c.
nanard B.	mamlā	vivyaj B.	jihri c.
nunu c.	raras, res		

III. AORIST-STEMS. [737.]

cative

From stems with *p.* added, only optative or «precativ» forms occur.

1. Root-aorist. [140.]

Simply the root is given. The passive-aorist third persons will be found further on, under VII.

A. Earlier Language. [112.]

ad p. B.	1 ci v.	dyut v. B.	bhī
av p.	2 ci v.	2 dhā v.	bhuj v.
aç	cit v. B.	dhr̥ v.	bhram p. s.
āp p. B.	cyu v.	naç v. B.	bhrāj v.
idh v.	chid v.	nas p. v.	majj p. B.
uh p. B.	jan B. s.	nid v. B.	mand v.
ṛ v. B.	jiv p.	nrt̥ v.	man v. B.
ṛdh	jñā p. v.	pad v.	muc v. B.
kṛp v.	tan v. B.	spaç v.	mud p. v.
kram v.	tap v.	piç v.	mṛ
gam	tr̥d v. B.	pr̥ v.	mṛp p. B.
gur v.	tr̥p p. B.	pr̥c v. s.	mṛd p. B. s.
gr̥ v.	dagh v.	prath v.	mṛdh p. v.
grabh v. B.	dabh v.	prā v. B.	mṛṣ v.
ghas	dī B.	budh v.	myakṣ v.
ghrā p. s.	2 dṛ B.	bhid v. B.	yat v.

vadh p.	ças v.B.	spj v.
van v.	çak v.	skand v.B.
1 vas v.	çā v.	str v.B.
2 vas	çubh v.	spř v.
vah p. s.	çri v.	spřdh v.
vij v.B.	çvit v.	stras B.
vip v.	sagh v.	svap p. s.
viş v.	sac v.	svid p. s.
viç v.	sah v.	hi v.s.
1 vř v.	sā, sī v.B.	hū v.
vřj v.	sic p. B.S.	hř B.
vřt v.B.	su v.	hrī v.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [18.]

dā	bhū	2 vř
dřç	bhř B.C.	çru
1 dhā, dhī, hi	yudh v.C.	sthā
pā	rudh v.B.C.	hā B.C.
puş p. B.C.		

C. Later Language. [10.]

dah p. E.	piş C.	brū p. E.
1 dř p. C.	pri p. C.	spřç p. E.
nud p.		

2. a-aorist. [86.] *No precatives.*

A. Earlier Language. [61.]

třpa v.B.	budha v.	vya v.
třsa v.B.	bhida v.	çama B.
třha v.	bhuja v.	1 çisa v.B.
dagha B.	bhuva v.B.	2 çisa v.B.
dasa	bhraça v.B.	çva B.
da v.B.	muca v.	çrama v.
duşa B.	muha B.	çruva B.
drpa B.	mřdha s.	çrişa v.
dřça v.B.	mruca B.	sana
dha v.	radha v.	sara v.B.
dhrřsa v.B.	rişa	şpa v.B.
dhvasa v.	ruda v.B.	stha v.B.
nija v.s.	vida	sridha v.
nřta v.	vřdha	hya v.
puşa	vřřa B.	hva v.B.

non-a- conj-7 stem
Tala only

B. Earlier and Later Language. [18.]

astha	dyuṭa B. +	ruha	ṣuca
āpa	druha v.B.	voca	sāda
krudha	mṛṣa	vṛta	sica
gama	yuja v.C.	ṣaka	srasa
chida	rudha		

C. Later Language. [7.]

naṣa	rica c.	lipa c.	hṛṣa B.
yasa c.	ruca c.	ṣliṣa	

No precatives.

3. Reduplicated Aorist. [154.]

A. Earlier Language. [101.]

amama v.B. am	dūduṣa v.	mūmuha v.B.	ṣūṣubha v.B.
āpipa B. ap	didyuta v.B.	mīmṛṇa v.	ṣuṣcuta s.
cikama B.	dudru v. — 0	mīmṛja B.	ṣiṣnath v. — 0
cikṛta B.	dadhāv v. y — 0	mīmṛṣa v.	ṣiṣratha v.B.
cikṛṣa v.	dīdhara	yiyaja B.	ṣiṣri v. — 0
cikrada v.B.	dīdhṛ v. — 0	yūyu v. — 0	ṣuṣruva v.B.
cukrudha v.	neṣ v.B. — 0	yūyupa B.	ṣaṣvaca v. y
cikṣipa v.	nūnu v. — 0	l riradha v.	ṣiṣvita v.
jīgama v.B.	pīpata v.	rīrama v.	ṣiṣada B.
jūgupa B.S.	papta y	rīrica B.S.	siṣapa v.
1 jigr v. — 0	pīpada v.B.	rūruca v.B.	siṣadha v.B.
2 jigr v. — 0	pūpura v.B.	rūrupa v.B.	suṣu B. — 0
jigrabha B.	1 pīpara v.	lilikha B.	suṣū B. — 0
jīghasa B.	2 pīpara v.B.	lūlubha B.	sūṣuda B.
cicata B.	papratha v. y	vavakṣa v. y	siṣpa B.
cucyava v.B.	piplava B. y	vivata v.	tuṣṭava v.B.
cucyu v.	būbudha v.	vīvasa B.	piṣpṛṣa v.
jījabha v.	babhakṣa B. y	vīvaṣa v.	siṣyada v.
jījasa B.	bībhaj B. — 0	vīvija v.	siṣrasa v.B.
jajas v. y — 0	bībhaya v.	vīvipa v.	suṣru v.B. — 0
tataṇsa v. y	bībhīṣa v.B.	vīvara v.	saṣvaja v. y
tītara v.	būbhūva v.	vāvṛ v. y — 0	siṣvada v.B.
titrṣa v.B.	mīmada v.B.	vivṛta v.	siṣvap v. — 0
titrasa v.	mīmī v. — 0	vivyatha B.	jīhīḍa v.
dadakṣa B. y	mīmīṣa B.	ṣūṣuca v.B.	jīhvara v.B.
didikṣa B.			

B. Earlier and Later Language. [17.]

ciklpa	didipa v.C.	nīnama v.C.	rīriṣa
cīcara	dīdipa B.E. —	nīnaṣa	vīvṛdha
jījana	didṛṣa B. +	mīmara B.C.	ṣiṣama
titapa v.E.	dudruva B. +	2 riradha B.C.	ṣiṣriya
titrpa			

C. Later Language. [30.]

	titvara B.	mūmuca C.	lūlupa B.
	didaha C.	mīmṛda B.	vīviṣa C.
1.	dūduha C.	yūyuja	vīvṛṣa B.
2.	didara	yūyudha B.	vīvidha B.
.	pīpiṣa B.	rīraca C.	ṣiṣaya B.
C.	bībhara B.	rūruva C.	jīghana
3.	bībhrama B.	rūruja C.	jījaha C.
	mimīla C.		

appended are the reduplicated aorists from causative stems in p. [6.]

	jijñapa, jijñipa	ṣiṣrapa B.	jīhipa v.
jīpa B.	B.C.	tiṣṭhipa v.B.	

4. s-aorist. [145.]

s-aorist

A. Earlier Language. [99.]

	darṣ v.	mas p. v. <i>stam</i>	vārṣ v.B.
	drṣ B.	mās v.	vyāts B. <i>real</i>
	dyāuts v.B.	meṣ	vṛṣ B.S.
B.	1 drās v.	mṛṣ p. v. <i>mrsc</i>	vleṣ s.
	2 drās B.	mārṣ B.	ṣāps B.S.
	dhās v.	yakṣ	ṣeṣ v.
	dhūṣ v.s.	yaṁs	ṣrāiṣ v.
	dhūrṣ v.	yās v.	ṣvāits v.
	naṁs v.B.	yāuṣ	1 sakṣ v.
	nāikṣ v.	raps v.	2 sakṣ v.B.
	nūṣ v.B.	rās v.B.	sats v.
	nuts v.B.	rāts	sākṣ v.B.
	pakṣ v.	rāikṣ v.B.	sarṣ v.
	pats v.B.	rukṣ B.	sṛps B.S.
	1 pās v.	laps B.S.	skānts B.S.
	2 pās v.	leṣ B.	stāmps B.
	parṣ v.B.	lops p. v.	strṣ v.B.
V.B.	1 prākṣ	vaṁs, vas p. v.B.	spārṣ v.
	prās v.B.	vāms B.	syānts v.
	prāiṣ v.B.	1 vāts v.	svārṣ v.
	proṣ s.	vakṣ	ghāns s.
7.	ploṣ B.	vits v.B.	hāiṣ v.B.
	bhits B.	vikṣ v.	hūṣ v.
	bhārṣ v.B.	varṣ v.	hvārṣ B.
B.	mats	vṛṣ v.B.	

B. Earlier and Later Language. [37.]

+	giṣ B. +	jāiṣ	dhākṣ
+	chāits	tārṣ s. +	dās, diṣ

non-a- conj. in dham
Tala only

B. Earlier and Later Language. [18.]

astha	dyuta B. +	ruha	çuca
āpa	druha v.E.	voca	sāda
krudha	mṛṣa	vṛta	sica
gama	yuja v.C.	çaka	srasa
chida	rudha		

C. Later Language. [7.]

naça	rica c.	lipa c.	hṛṣa B.
yasa c.	ruca c.	çliṣa	

No precatives.

3. Reduplicated Aorist. [154.]

A. Earlier Language. [101.]

amama v.B. am	dūduṣa v.	mūmuha v.B.	çūçubha v.B.
āpipa B. ap	didyuta v.B.	mīmṛṇa v.	çūçuta s.
cikama B.	dudru v. — 0	mīmṛja B.	çiçnath v. — 0
cikṛta B.	dadhāv v. y — 0	mīmṛṣa v.	çiçratha v.B.
cikṛṣa v.	dīdhara	yiyaja B.	çiçri v. — 0
cikrada v.B.	dīdhṛ v. — 0	yūyu v. — 0	çuçruva v.B.
cukrudha v.	neç v.B. — 0	yūyupa B.	çaçvaca v. y
cikṣipa v.	nūnu v. — 0	l rīradha v.	çiçvita v.
jigama v.B.	pīpata v.	rīrama B.S.	siṣada B.
jūgupa B.S.	papta y	rīrica B.S.	siṣapa v.
1 jigr v. — 0	pīpada v.B.	rūruca v.B.	siṣadha v.B.
2 jigr v. — 0	pūpura v.B.	rūrupa v.B.	susu B. — 0
jigrabha B.	1 pīpara v.	līlikha B.	susū B. — 0
jighasa B.	2 pīpara v.B.	lūlubha B.	sūṣuda B.
cicata B.	paprātha v. y	vavakṣa v. y	sisṛpa B.
cucyava v.B.	piplava B. y	vivata v.	tuṣṭava v.B.
cucyu v.	būbudha v.	vīvasa B.	piṣṛṇa v.
jījabha v.	babhakṣa B. y	vīvaça v.	siṣyada v.
jījasa B.	bībhaj B. — 0	vīvija v.	sisrasa v.B.
jajas v. y — 0	bībhaya v.	vīvipa v.	susru v.B. — 0
tataṇsa v. y	bībhīṣa v.B.	vīvara v.	sasvaja v. y
tītara v.	būbhuva v.	vāvṛ v. y — 0	siṣvada v.B.
titrṣa v.B.	mīmada v.B.	vīvṛta v.	siṣvap v. — 0
titrasa v.	mīmī v. — 0	vīvyatha B.	jīhiḍa v.
dadakṣa B. y	mīmīṣa B.	çūçuca v.B.	jīhvara v.B.
didikṣa B.			

B. Earlier and Later Language. [17.]

ciklpa	didipa v.C.	nīnama v.C.	rīriṣa
cīcara	dīdipa B.E. —	nīnaça	vīvṛdha
jījana	didṛça B. +	mīmara B.C.	çiçama
titapa v.E.	dudruva B. +	2 rīradha B.C.	çiçriya
titṛpa			

C. Later Language. [30.]

C.	titvara B.	mūmuca C.	lūlupa B.
C.	didaha C.	mīmṛda B.	vivīṣa C.
C.	dūduha C.	yūyuja	vivṛṣa B.
B.	didara	yūyudha B.	vividha B.
C.	pipiṣa B.	rīraca C.	ṣiṣaya B.
A. C.	bībhara B.	rūruva C.	jīghana
B.	bībhrama B.	rūruja C.	jījaha C.
B.	mimīla C.		

are appended are the reduplicated aorists from causative stems in p. [6.]

V.	jijñapa, jijñipa	ṣiṣrapa B.	jīhipa V.
jijīpa B.	B. C.	tiṣṭhipa V. B.	

4. s-aorist. [145.]

A. Earlier Language. [99.]

	darṣ V.	mas p. V. <i>stam</i>	vārṣ V. B.
	drṣ B.	mās V.	vyāts B. <i>real</i>
V.	dyāuts V. B.	meṣ	vṛṣ B. S.
V. B.	1 drās V.	mṛṣ p. V. <i>mrsc</i>	vleṣ S.
	2 drās B.	mārṣ B.	ṣāps B. S.
	dhās V.	yakṣ	ṣeṣ V.
V.	dhūṣ V. S.	yaṁs	ṣrāiṣ V.
	dhūrṣ V.	yās V.	ṣvāits V.
B.	naṁs V. B.	yāuṣ	1 sakṣ V.
	nāikṣ V.	raps V.	2 sakṣ V. B.
	nūṣ V. B.	rās V. B.	sats V.
B.	nuts V. B.	rāts	sākṣ V. B.
	pakṣ V.	rāikṣ V. B.	sarṣ V.
	pats V. B.	rukṣ B.	sṛps B. S.
B.	1 pās V.	laps B. S.	skānts B. S.
V.	2 pās V.	leṣ B.	stāmps B.
B.	parṣ V. B.	lops p. B.	strṣ V. B.
as V. B.	1 prākṣ	vaṁs, vas p. V. B.	spārṣ V.
	prās V. B.	vāṁs B.	syānts V.
B.	prāiṣ V. B.	1 vāts V.	svārṣ V.
	proṣ S.	vakṣ	ghāṁs S.
V.	ploṣ B.	vits V. B.	hāiṣ V. B.
	bhits B.	vikṣ V.	hūṣ V.
	bhārṣ V. B.	varṣ V.	hvārṣ B.
V. B.	mats	vṛṣ V. B.	

B. Earlier and Later Language. [37.]

B. +	giṣ B. +	jāiṣ	dhākṣ
+	chāits	tārṣ S. +	dās, diṣ

— drākṣ	māukṣ	2 vāts	—sthīṣ B. +
—dhiṣ B. +	—yokṣ	vṛts	—sprākṣ B.E.
—nāiṣ	—yots	—grāuṣ B. +	—svāps s. +
—2 prākṣ	rañs v.C.	sāñkṣ B. +	1 hās v.B.E.
bhuts	—rāuts	soṣ B. +	2 hās
bhākṣ	lips v.C.	—srākṣ	hāuṣ B. +
—bhāiṣ	vāps B. +	—stāuṣ	—hārṣ
māñs			

C. Later Language. [9.]

āps E.	drokṣ E.	bhāṅkṣ	sāits C.
ceṣ C.	dhyās E.	vāits C.	smārṣ E.
tyākṣ			

5. **is-aorist.** [174.]—160

A. Earlier Language. [123.]

akṣiṣ v.	codiṣ v.	ṣpaviṣ v.	vasiṣ v.
ajṣiṣ s.	japiṣ s.	pūriṣ s.	vāciṣ s.
añjiṣ s.	jambhiṣ v.	pāriṣ v.	vepiṣ s.
aniṣ v.	joṣiṣ v.	pyāyiṣ p. s.	veciṣ v.
aviṣ	jūrvīṣ v.	prathiṣ v.	veṣiṣ v.
āsiṣ s.	jāriṣ v.	bādhiṣ v.	vāriṣ s.
indhiṣ s.	takṣiṣ v.	bhaviṣ s.	varṣiṣ v.
idhiṣ s.	tāniṣ s.	mathiṣ v.	barhiṣ v.
ī iṣiṣ s.	tāriṣ	manthiṣ v.	vrājiṣ s.
īkṣiṣ s.	ṭrāsiṣ s.	mandiṣ v.	ṣamiṣ v.
ukṣiṣ s.	tsāriṣ s.	moṣiṣ v.	ṣociṣ s.
uṣiṣ s.	dambhiṣ	moṣiṣ v.	ṣariṣ v.
ūhiṣ s.	dāsiṣ v.	mārjiṣ s.	ṣnathiṣ v.
ūhiṣ v.	dadiṣ v.	mardhiṣ v.	ṣramiṣ v.
artiṣ s.	dīkṣiṣ s.	marṣiṣ v.	ṣṭhaviṣ s.
ardhiṣ s.	doṣiṣ s.	yatiṣ s.	sādiṣ s.
edhiṣ p. v.	dṛñhiṣ s.	yamiṣ v.	sāniṣ s.
kāniṣ v.	dhanviṣ v.	1 yāviṣ v.	sāhiṣ v.
1 kāriṣ v.	dhāyiṣ v.	2 yāviṣ v.	sāviṣ v.
2 kāriṣ v.	1 dhāviṣ s.	yodhiṣ v.	stāniṣ v.
kartiṣ s.	2 dhāviṣ v.	randhiṣ v.	stambhiṣ v.
krapiṣ v.	dhinviṣ s.	rāniṣ v.	stāviṣ s.
krāmiṣ v.	dhūrvīṣ s.	rājiṣ v.	stariṣ v.
kṣapiṣ v.	dharṣiṣ s.	rādhiṣ v.	sphariṣ s.
gamiṣ v.	dhrājiṣ p. s.	1 rāviṣ v.	srañsiṣ s.
gāriṣ v.	dhvaniṣ v.	2 rāviṣ v.	srāviṣ s.
grabhiṣ v.	nindiṣ v.	lekhiṣ s.	svāniṣ v.
caniṣ v.	naviṣ v.	leciṣ s.	svāriṣ s.
cāriṣ	nudiṣ v.	āukṣiṣ v.	hāniṣ s.
cāyiṣ v.	nartiṣ v.	vaniṣ v.	hiṣiṣ s.
cayṣ v.	paniṣ v.	vandiṣ p. v.	

B. Earlier and Later Language. [21.]

	Y nāyīṣ v.s.c.	rociṣ B. +	o vyathiṣ
	— bodhiṣ v.c.	o vādiṣ	o ṇaṣiṣ
	mādiṣ	vadhiṣ	Y çayīṣ
B.C.	o yāciṣ	vediṣ B. +	sedhiṣ v.B.
	o rākṣiṣ	o vardhiṣ B. +	o hiṣiṣ
B. +			

C. Later Language. [16.]

21+16 = 37

	o grasiṣ c.	majjiṣ B.	o ṇaṁkiṣ
	daliṣ c.	rāudiṣ c.	ṣvasiṣ c. ?
B.	o deviṣ B.	vaciṣ B.	sthāyiṣ c. CL
iṣ c.	o bhāṣiṣ c.	o vartiṣ B. Y	ṣmayiṣ B.

Added, without classification by periods, the iṣ-aorists from desiderative and causative conjugation-stems. [14.]

B.	cikīrṣiṣ B.	jijñāsiṣ B.	mīmāṁsiṣ B.
v.	cikitsiṣ v.	dhitsiṣ B.	jighāṁsiṣ B.
v.	pyāyayiṣ B.		
ayiṣ v.	vyathayiṣ v.	ghātayiṣ v.	hlādayiṣ c.

6. siṣ-aorist. [19.]

siṣ-aorist and the one following, the numbers being so small, the numbers of the divisions are omitted. From those of the siṣ-stems that are added by a question, no forms have been met with that might not belong to the s-aorist (2d and 3d singular).

v.B.	dhyāsiṣ B.	<u>bhukṣiṣ B.S.</u>	— vaṁsiṣ p. v. ?
B.	— pyāsiṣ p. v.B.S.	raṁsiṣ v.	? vāsiṣ? B.
? B. sleep			? hvāsiṣ? B. [10.] [7] 12. 13.
B. +	yāsiṣ v. +	hāsiṣ v. +	[3.] [3]
? B.	? dhmāsiṣ? c.	? <u>naṁsiṣ? c.</u>	mnāsiṣ c. [6.] [5] 11
		? pāsiṣ? c.	? mlāsiṣ? B.

(rām, vām, nām, kām)

7. sa-aorist. [19.]

B.	ḍṛkṣa B.	pikṣa B.	likṣa s.
a(v) B.	drukṣa B.	mikṣa B.	1 vṛkṣa (v) B. — (vriṣ, v)
a(v) B.	dvikṣa (v)	rukṣa (v) B.S.	2 vṛkṣa B. — vṛk (vriṣ)
B. B.			spṛkṣa (v) B. [14.]
B.C.	dhukṣa, du-(v) +	1 mṛkṣa (v) +	1 mṛkṣa B.C.
		2 mṛkṣa (v) B.	15*

121
158
289
58
347

IV. FUTURE STEMS. [347.]

1a. Sibilant Future without i. [131.]

If from any root there are made both a future-stem without and one with i, each of the stems has a + prefixed to it.

A. Earlier Language. [46.]

atsya B.S.	2 dāsyā s.	mekṣya	varkṣya B.
+ arkṣya B.	+ drapsya B.	2 meṣya B.	vrakṣya B.
+ kartsyā v.	drāsyā B.	mrakṣya B.	vleṣya B.
+ krakṣya B.S.	droṣya B.	mārṣya B.S.	ṣatsya v.
+ klapsya B.	dhrokṣya B.	mlāsyā B.	ṣekṣya B.
kreṣya B.S.	+ naṁsyā B.	yapsya B.S.	+ satya B.S.
1 kṣeṣya v.	pekṣya B.	+ yaṁsyā B.	+ 1 soṣya s.
+ 2 kṣeṣya B.	ploṣya B.	rātsya	sarpsya B.
cyoṣya B.	+ bhantsya B.S.	rekṣya B.	skantsya B.
jyāsyā B.	+ bhakṣya B.	+ vapsya B.S.	syantsya B.
taṁsyā B.	bheṣya B.	1 vatsya B.	+ hvāsyā s.
trapsya B.	1 meṣya B.		

B. Earlier and Later Language. [59.]

āpsya B.+	drakṣya B.+	yakṣya	ṣakṣya B.+
+ eṣya	1 dhāsyā B.+	yāsyā	ṣroṣya B.+
+ kraṁsyā	+ neṣya	yokṣya	+ sāḥṣya
+ khyāsyā B.+	notsyā B.S.	yotsya B.+	sekṣya B.S.
gāsyā B.+	pakṣya B.+	raṁsyā B.+	+ 2 soṣya B.+
gopsya	patsya B.+	rotsya B.+	sūṣya v.C.
1 ceṣya B.+	pāsyā B.+	+ rokṣya B.+	srakṣya B.+
chetsya B.+	prakṣya B.+	+ lapsya B.+	srapsya B.+
+ jeṣya	bhotsya B.S.	1 vakṣya	+ stoṣya B.+
jñāsyā B.+	bhāsyā B.+	+ 3 vatsya B.+	sthāsyā B.+
+ tapsya B.+	bhetsya B.+	+ 2 vakṣya	+ svapsya B.+
trāsyā B.+	bhokṣya s.+	2 vetsyā B.+	1 hāsyā
+ dhakṣya	+ mañṣya B.+	2 vekṣya B.+	2 hāsyā B.S.
1 dāsyā	+ maṁsyā B.+	3 vekṣya B.+	hoṣya
dekṣya s.+	mokṣya B.+	+ 1 vartsya	

C. Later Language. [26.]

+ kṣaṁsyā B.	dhyāsyā B.	1 vekṣya C.	+ 1 setya B.
kṣepsya	+ nañṣya B.+	+ 1 vetsyā	2 setya
2 ceṣya B.	bhañṣya B.	2 vartsya C.	snāsyā
jāsyā B.	+ rakṣya B.	3 vetsyā B.	sprakṣya B.
+ tyakṣya B.	rapsya	+ ceṣya B.	+ haṁsyā B.
dhokṣya C.	2 vātsya C.	siṣya B.	heṣya B.+
2 dhāsyā B.	vāsyā C.		

1b. Sibilant Future with i. [158.]

The prefixed sign + shows that from the same root is also made a future-stem without i.

A. Earlier Language. [44.]

aniṣya B.	kaṣiṣya B.	+ darpiṣya B.	+ vediṣya B.
aviṣya v.B.	+ karṣiṣya B.	dyotiṣya B.	variṣya B.
aṇnuviṣya B.	+ khyāiṣya B.	dhaviṣya B.S.	vyaiṣya S.
indhiṣya S.	1 gariṣya S.	proṣiṣya B.	ṣaṇhiṣya B.S.
eṣiṣya B.	gardhiṣya B.	manthiṣya B.S.	ṣasiṣya B.
iṣiṣya B.	granthiṣya B.	+ maniṣya v.B.	ṣariṣya B.
ukṣiṣya B.S.	japiṣya B.	mohiṣya B.	saniṣya v.B.
ariṣya B.	jinviṣya B.	mardiṣya B.	+ 1 saviṣya B.
artiṣya v.	dakṣiṣya B.	mradiṣya B.	+ staviṣya v.
ardhiṣya B.	daghiṣya B.	vaniṣya S.	+ hvaiṣya B.
kamiṣya B.	dadiṣya B.	vayiṣya v.	hvadiṣya B.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [43.]

aṣiṣya B. +	grahiṣya B. +	patiṣya α !	vraiṣya B. +
asiṣya	cariṣya B. +	bhaviṣya	ṣāsiṣya B. +
āsiṣya B. +	janiṣya	bhariṣya	+ ṣayiṣya B. +
+ ayiṣya B. +	+ jayiṣya B.E.	mathiṣya B. +	ṣrayiṣya B. +
ikṣiṣya B. +	jīviṣya B. +	milliṣya B. +	sariṣya
1 kariṣya	jvaliṣya B. +	mariṣya	stariṣya B.O.
+ kramiṣya B. +	tariṣya S. +	yatiṣya B. +	+ svapiṣya v.E.
+ kṣamiṣya B. +	dikṣiṣya B. +	yāciṣya B. +	+ haniṣya
khaniṣya B. +	dhariṣya	lapiṣya B. +	hiṇsiṣya B. +
gamiṣya	+ naṣiṣya	vadiṣya	hariṣya B. +
2 gariṣya B.C.	+ nayiṣya B. +	varṣiṣya B.E.	

C. Later Language. [71.]

aṭiṣya B.	jvariṣya B.	+ bandhiṣya	rodiṣya C.
+ arciṣya C.	+ tapiṣya B.	bādhīṣya	+ rohiṣya B.
2 kariṣya B.	+ tyajiṣya	+ bhajiṣya B. +	lagiṣya C.
+ kartiṣya C.	trasiṣya B.	bhāṣiṣya C.	+ labhiṣya C.
+ kalpiṣya C.	daṣiṣya B.	bhikṣiṣya B.	lambiṣya
kriḍiṣya C.	daliṣya C.	bhramiṣya C.	laṣiṣya C.
+ kṣayiṣya B.	+ dahiṣya	bhrājiṣya B.	likhiṣya C.
khādiṣya B.	deviṣya	+ majjiṣya B.	luṇṭhiṣya C.
gadiṣya B.	dhamiṣya	mārgiṣya B.	vadhiṣya
gāhiṣya	dhāviṣya C.	modiṣya B.	+ vapiṣya
grasiṣya	nandiṣya B.	+ yamiṣya C.	+ vasiṣya B.
glahiṣya B.	+ namiṣya C.	+ rakṣiṣya B.	+ vahiṣya
ghaṭiṣya C.	nartiṣya C.	raciṣya C.	vijiṣya, vej-
caliṣya	phaliṣya	rociṣya B.	+ vartiṣya

çapiṣya B.	+ sidiṣya C.	seviṣya B.	svaḷiṣya B.
çociṣya	+ sahiṣya	sphuṭiṣya B.	hasiṣya
çobhiṣya B.	+ sedhiṣya C.	smariṣya B.	jahiṣya
çvasiṣya B.	+ 2 saviṣya	sraviṣya B.	

2. Periphrastic Future. [58.]

A. Earlier Language. [18.]

āptā B.	dhyātā B.	yuvitā B.	varṭitā B.
ardhitā B.	paktā B.	yoktā B.	vraṣṭā B.
kamitā B.	bhartā B.	voḍhā B.	sotā B.
jñātā B.	mraṣṭā B.	veditā B.	sraṣṭā B.
dhātā B.	yaṣṭā P.		

B. Earlier and Later Language. [10.]

etā B. +	janitā B. +	bhavitā B.B.	çayitā B.C.
kartā S. +	jetā B.B.	vaktā B. +	hartā B.B.
garhātā B. +	dātā B.B.		

C. Later Language. [30.]

avitā C.	naçitā B.	yoddhā B.	çramitā B.
grahitā B.	ninditā B.	rakṣitā	çrotā B.
ghaṭṭitā B.	netā, nayitā B.	rātā C.	soḍhā
cetā B.	patitā B.	labdhā B.	sthātā
tāyitā C.	bhañktā B.	vettā B.	smartā B.
taptā B.	bhoktā B.	veṣṭā B.	svaptā B.
draṣṭā B.	mathitā B.	veddhā B.	hantā B.
dhartā C.	yātā		

V. SECONDARY CONJUGATION-STEMS. [1153.]

1. Passive Stems. [259.]

For causative passives etc., see under VI.

A. Earlier Language. [37.]

1 ajya V.	tāyya B.	madya V.	vṛhya B.
amya B.	tujya V.	3 miya V.	2 viya B.
ṛcya V.	tṛhya V.	4 miya B.	vṛçcya V.B.
udya V.	dabhya V.	mūrya B.	vikya B.
krūḍya B.	dadya V.	riphya S.	2 çiya B.
gupya B.	nidya V.	ribhya V.	sadya B.
ghriya B.	panya V.	ūya B.B.	skūya B.
cāyya B.	piçya V.	1 viya V.B.	striya B.
çṛtya B.	peīya B.	vṛjya	sphiya P.
2 jiya V.B.			

B. Earlier and Later Language. [105.]

	jīva B. +	pr̥cha	uhya }
	jñāya	badhya	vicya
. +	tāya	1 bhajya	2 vidya
	tapya	2 bhajya	viṣya B. +
	dahya	bhidya B. +	2 vriya s.c.
l. +	1 diya	2 bhuja B. +	1 ṣasya
	2 diya	bhūya B. +	2 ṣasya B. +
S. +	dūya B. +	bhriya	2 ṣiṣya
B. +	duhya	mathya	ṣīrya
l. +	dīrya B. +	mucya	ṣrīya B. +
	driya B. +	mriya	ṣrūya
	dr̥cha	mṛjya	saṣya B. +
B. +	dhamya	mṛdya B. +	siṣya
	dhmāya B. +	yamya	1 sūya
B. +	dhīya	yujya	2 sūya
'a s. +	dhūya	rakṣya B. +	sr̥jya
B. +	dhriya	ricya	stūya
	dhvasya B.C.	rudhya	stīrya s. +
B. +	namya B. +	labhya B. +	sthīya B. +
a B. +	nīya	likhya s. +	smarya B. +
l	pacya	lipya B. +	hanya
	○ piya	lupya	○ 1 hīya
	piṣya B. +	ucya	hiṁsya
	pūya	vacya }	1 hūya
B. +	pūrya B. +	udya	2 hūya
B. +	pr̥cha	upya }	hriya
l			

C. Later Language. [117.]

	gīrya E.	jvarya C.	nāthya C.
	grathya C.	ḍiya C.	nijya
	grasya E.	tanya C.	nindya C.
.	ghuṣya	tudya	nūya
.	ghṛṣya	tīrya E.	nṛtya C.
C.	ghrāya C.	tyajya	paṭhya
a E.	caḥṣya	trāya C.	paṇya E.
'a	carvya C.	daṣya E.	puṭya C.
l	2 cīya C.	diṣya	puṣya C.
a	cumbya C.	dihya C.	priya
a C.	cūṣya C.	dhāvyā C.	pluṣya C.
l	japya E.	dhya C.	bādhyā
	jalpya C.	nadya E.	budhya C.
l C.	1 jiya	nandya C.	bhaṇya C.
	jīrya C.	nahya C.	bhāṣya

1 bhujya c.	rajya c.	vāñchya c.	gramya
bhṛjya	rabhya	vāçya c.	çlāghya
manya c.	ramya	1 vidya c.	çliçya c.
1 miya	rādhyā c.	viçya c.	sahya c.
2 miya c.	rujya B.	1 vriya B.	siya
mīlya c.	rudya c.	vidhya B.	sidhya
muçya	ruhya B.	vrajya c.	sṛpya
mṛçya	lapyā c.	çakya	sevya
mṛşya B.	lambya	çañkya c.	stabhya c.
mnāya c.	lihya B.	çapyā c.	spṛçya
ijya	vañtāya c.	çamyā	syandya c.
yatya c.	vadhya	çāsyā	supya
yāya B.	vandya	1 çīşya c.	hasya c.
yāçya	uşya	1 çīya B.	2 hiya c.
yudhya			

2. Intensive Stems. [167.]

A + prefixed shows that there is another stem from the same root in another division.

A. Earlier Language. [105.]

iyāy B.	totudya s.	bābadh, bad-	2 roru v.
alar v.	tartṛ, tartur,	badh v.B.	roruc v.
cākaç, -çya	taritṛ v.	barbḥ v.	+ lālap v.B.
karikṛ, carikṛ	tātrasya B.	jarbhur v.	leli B.S.
v.B.	dandaç v.	+ jarbhṛ, bhari-	vāvac v.
carkṛ v.	dediç, -çya v.B.	bhṛ v.	vāvad, -dya v.B.
carkṛş v.B.	dedī B.	1 memī v.	vanīvan v.
kanikrand,	dardṛ, dādr v.B.	memih B.	+ vanivāhya B.S.
-kradya v.B.	davidyut v.B.	2 memī v.	+ vāvaç v.
canikhud s.	dandramya B.	+ momuh s.	vevic s.
kanikhun B.	dodru B.	marmṛj, -jya,	veviç, -jya v.
+ ganigam v.B.	dedhī B.	marimṛjya	vevid v.
+ jāgam v.	+ davidhu v.	marmṛd v.	veviş, -çya v.B.
+ galgal B.	dardhṛ, dādhṛ	marmṛç, mari-	vevi, -iya v.B.
jañgah v.	v.B.	mṛçya v.B.	varivṛ v.B.
jogu v.B.	nannam, -mya	māmṛş s.	varivṛj v.
1 jargur v.	navinu, nonu v.	malimluc s.	varivṛt, varivṛt,
2 jargur, jal-	nonudya B.	yañyam v.	-tya v.B.
gul v.	pāpat v.	1 yoyu v.	vevīya B.
+ carcar v.B.	pañīpan v.B.	2 yoyu v.B.	çoçuc v.B.
calcal, cācal v.B.	pepiç v.B.	yaviyudh v.	çūçuj v.
jañjapya B.	popruth v.	yoyupya B.S.	canīçcad v.
+ jañjabh v.S.	pañīphañ, pam-	rāraj v.	çāçvas v.
tantas v.	phañ v.S.	rārandh v.	sanīşan v.
tetij v.B.	parphar v.	rārap v.	seçidh v.
tavitu v.	balbal B.	rerih, -hya v.B.	soşu v.

	coṣkūya v.	sanisras v.	ghanighan v.
pya B.	tañstan v.	saniṣvan v.	jarhṣ v.B.
und, ca-	paniṣpad v.	jañghan, -nya	
d v.	saniṣyad v.B.	v.B.	

B. Earlier and Later Language. [21.]

n, -mya	daridrā B.C.	pepiya B.C.	yāyā B. +
m B. +	+ dodhū v.B.	poplūya B. +	+ 1 roru
	nānad, -dya	bobudh B.C.	+ lelih B. +
rya	nenij	bobhū	lolup, -pya B. +
C.	neniya	yāyaj B. +	johū
hya B. +			

C. Later Language. [41.]

C.	dādhmāya C.	bambhram,	loluth C.
ya C.	+ dodhūya	<u>-mya C.</u>	<u>lolubhya C.</u>
	dandhvan B.	+ momuhya B.	+ vāvah C.
	nānardyā C.	marimṣ C.	+ vāvāqya B.
	narinṛt, -tya C.	rāraṣ	<u>çoqubhya B.</u>
dh C.	pāpacya C.	rārāsyā B.	+ sarisṛp C.
lya	pāpaṭh, -ṭhya C.	+ rorūya	<u>jāhasya B.</u>
	panipadya C.	rorud, -dya	johu C.
, -hya C.	bobhuj, -jya C.	rorudh B.	jarihṣ C.
	+ baribhṣ C.	+ lālapya	<u>jehriya C.</u>
ya C.		+ lelihya	

3. Desiderative Stems. [162.]

red + in either class indicates that from the same root is made also a stem of the other class.

a. Stems without i. [122.]

A. Earlier Language. [48.]

	titṛpsa v.	mimikṣa	çuçukṣa v.
B.	dip-, dhīpsa v.B.	iyakṣa v.B.	çuçutṣa B.
	dhikṣa B.	iyapṣa B.	çiçlikṣa v.
v.	didāsa	iyamṣa B.	sisanḱṣa B.
a B.	didhiṣa v.	yuyūṣa v.	siṣāsa v.B.
	dhiṣa v.	ririkṣa v.	sikṣa v.B.
B.	didhyāsa B.	1 ruruṣa v.	sisirṣa B.
B.	dudhūrṣa v.B.	vivāsa v.	tistirṣa B.
a, jijy-B.	inakṣa v.	vivatṣa B.	tustūrṣa B.B.
v.B.	ninitṣa v.B.	vivṛkṣa B.	jihīṣa v.
v.	pipiṣa v.	vivṛṭṣa v.B.	1 juhūṣa B.
v.B.	pipriṣa v.	vivyatṣa B.	2 juhūṣa B.

juh

B. Earlier and Later Language. [44.]

ipsa	titīṛṣa B. +	bibhītsa v. s.	līpsa
cikīṛṣa	ditṣa	bubhūṣa	vivakṣa B. +
+ jigāṁṣa	dudukṣa, du-	bubhūrṣa B. +	2 vivītsa B. +
1 jigīṣa v. c.	dhu- v. c.	mīmāṁṣa	çikṣa
+ jugupsa B. +	didṛkṣa	mumukṣa	çuçrūṣa
+ jighṛkṣa B. +	dudrukṣa, du-	mokṣa B. +	sīṣṛkṣa B. +
jighatsa	dhru- B. c.	mumūrṣa s. +	sīṣṛpsa
1 cikīṣa B. +	dhītsa	yuyutsa	tiṣṭhāṣa B. +
cikītsa	ninīṣa	ripṣa B. c.	susūpsa B. +
2 jigīṣa	2 pitṣa B. c.	rurutsa B. +	jighāṁṣa
jijñāsa	pipāsa	2 rurukṣa	jihīṛṣa
titikṣa	+ bibhatsa		

C. Later Language. [30.]

cikrīṣa c.	didrāsa c.	bubhukṣa	+ 1 vivītsa c.
cikṣīpsa c.	didhīṛṣa c.	mīmāṁkṣa c.	1 vivikṣa
cikhyāsa c.	nināṁsa c.	mitṣa c.	2 vivikṣa s.
ciciṣa c.	nunutsa c.	yiyakṣa s.	tuṣṭūṣa c.
titāṁsa c.	+ 1 pitṣa c.	yiyāsa	sīṣṇāsa s.
tityakṣa c.	pupūṣa c.	yuyukṣa	piṣṛkṣa
didhakṣa	+ pipṛkṣa c.	riraṁsa	jihāsa c.
didikṣa c.	bubhutsa c.		

b. Stems with i. [40.]

A. Earlier Language. [12.]

edidhīṣa B.	+ cicariṣa B.	+ pipatiṣa v. s.	çicāṣīṣa s.
cikramīṣa B.	jijaniṣa B.	ruruciṣa B.	tiṣṭighīṣa B.
+ jigrahīṣa B.	didikṣīṣa B.	vivadiṣa B. s.	jihīṁṣa B.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [5.]

açīçīṣa B. +	+ jijīviṣa B. +	+ bibādhīṣa B. c.	+ vividīṣa s. +
+ jigamiṣa B. +			

C. Later Language. [23.]

eṣīṣīṣa c.	+ jugupīṣa B.	bibhaṇīṣa c.	vivrajīṣa c.
īcīkṣīṣa c.	cicalīṣa c.	mimardiṣa B.	çīçayīṣa c.
cikartiṣa c.	cucumbīṣa c.	rīrakṣīṣa s.	çuçobhīṣa c.
cikrīḍīṣa c.	ninartiṣa c.	rurudiṣa c.	çīçariṣa c.
cikhādiṣa	+ pipṛchiṣa c.	vivandiṣa c.	çīçramīṣa c.
jigadiṣa s.	bibhakṣīṣa s.	vivarṣīṣa s.	

For desideratives from causatives, see below, under VI.

4. Causative Stems. [565.]

A. Earlier Language. [100.]

āmaya v.B.	tujaya v.	bañhaya B.	valgaya s.
āvaya v.B.	toçaya v.	barhaya v.	1 vāsaya v.B.
2 āsaya B.	tuṣaya v.	bhrāçaya v.	vāçaya v.B.
ilaya v.B.S.	turaya v.	mañhaya v.	vipaya v.
iṣaya RV.	tardaya s.	mañṭaya B.	viḍaya
kṛntaya s.	dañsaya v.	mandaya v.	barhaya v.
kṛpaya v.B.	dakṣaya B.	mekṣaya B.S.	çiñjaya B.S.
krāthaya B.	dambhaya v.B.	marçaya	çucaya v.
krūḍaya B.	dāsaya v.B.	mradaaya B.	çundhaya v.B.
1 kṣayaya v.	dāçaya B.	yāvaya v.B.	çubhaya v.B.
gādaya s.	dyūthaya v.	yopaya	çcotaya B.S.
gāyaya B.	dyutaya v.	rañhaya v.	çnathaya v.
gulphaya s.	dhanaya v.	rajaya v.	çyāyaya B.
gūrdhaya v.	dhvasaya v.	1 raṇaya v.	çrathaya v.B.
grbhaya v.	dhvanaya v.B.	riṣaya v.	çvañcaya v.
grāsaya B.S.	nabhaya B.	rucaya v.	sāpaya B.
caḥṣaya v.B.	nambhaya B.S.	1 ropaya B.	sāvaya s.
2 çātaya v.B.	nardaya B.	rejaya v.	sphāvaya B.
citaya v.	nāvaya B.	limpaya s.	srevaya v.
chadaya v.B.	pāthaya B.S.	ukṣaya v.	çrivaya v.
chāyaya B.	panaya v.	vakṣaya v.	2 hāsaya v.
jambhaya v.B.	spāçaya	vājaya	heḍaya v.
iyotaya v.	pinvaya B.	vātaya v.	hūrchaya B.
tañsaya v.B.	prothaya s.	vānaya v.	hvalaya B.
tamaya B.S.	phāṇaya	2 vāpaya s.	hvāraya B.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [231.]

añjaya s. +	ejaya B.C.	kriḍaya s. +	cāraya B. +
āḍaya B. +	edhaya s. +	krodhaya	cetaya
ānaya	kāmaya	kledaya s. +	cintaya B. +
arcaya	kampaya B. +	kvāthaya s. +	codaya
arhaya s. +	kālaya B. +	kṣāraya B. +	ceṣṭaya B. +
āçaya B. +	kāçaya	kṣālaya B. +	cyāvaya
1 āpaya B. +	kopaya	kṣodaya v.C.	chādaya
iñgaya	kūḍaya	khānaya s. +	chandaya
ikṣaya	kūlaya s. +	gāmaya	chedaya s. +
iñkhaya	kāraya B. +	garhaya B. +	chardaya B. +
iraya	1 kartaya s. +	gūhaya s. +	janaya
ukṣaya s. +	karçaya	grāhaya B. +	jāsaya B. +
arjaya s. +	kalpaya	ghoṣaya	jīvaya
ardaya	krandaya	ghāraya	joçaya
ardhaya	krāmaya B. +	cāmaya B. +	jāraya

jvālaya B. +	pūraya	rājaya	çoşaya
tānaya v.c.	1 pārāya	rādhaya	çardhaya v.c.
tāpaya	pyāyaya	recaya B. +	çrāṇaya a. +
toşaya B. +	prathaya	reşaya	çrāmaya a. +
tārāya	prīṇaya s. +	rāvaya s. +	çrambhaya a. +
tarpaya	plāvaya B. +	rocaya	çrāvaya
tarşaya B. +	bandhaya B. +	rodaya	çleşaya B. +
trāsaya	bādhaya	rohaya	çvāsaya
tvārāya	bodhaya	2 ropaya B. +	sādāya
dañçaya s. +	bhakşaya	1 lāpaya	sāyaya a. +
damaya	bhājaya	lambhaya B. +	sādhaya v. +
dikşaya B. +	bhālaya B.C.	lekhaya s. +	secaya a. +
dīpaya	bhāşaya B. +	lehaya B. +	sedhaya a. +
dūşaya	bhāsaya B. +	lopaya B. +	sūdāya
dohaya B. +	bhāyaya B.C.	lobhaya	sārāya
dārāya	bhīşaya B. +	vācaya B. +	sarjaya
darçaya	bhojaya	vañcaya B. +	sarpaya a. +
dyotaya	bhāvaya	vādāya B. +	skandaya a. +
drāvaya	bhrāmaya s. +	1 vāpaya B. +	stanaya
1 dhāvaya	mahaya	2 vāsaya	stāvaya a. +
2 dhāvaya B. +	majjaya B. +	3 vāsaya	stobhaya v.c.
dhārāya	manthaya s. +	1 vāhaya B. +	anehaya v.c.
dharşaya B. +	mādaya	vejaya B. +	spandaya a. +
dhvañsaya B. +	mānaya	1 vedaya	sparçaya
dhvānaya v.c.	mehaya v.c.	vepaya	spṛhaya
nadaya v.B.	mīlaya B. +	veçaya	sphālaya B.C.
nandaya B. +	modaya B. +	veşţaya	sphūrjaya
nāmaya	mohaya v. +	1 vārāya	syandaya
nāçaya	mūrçhaya B. +	varjaya	srañsaya
nāhaya s. +	mārāya	vartaya	srāvaya
nejaya B. +	mārjaya	vardhaya	svādaya
nodaya B. +	mṛçdaya	varşaya	svanaya v.c.
nartaya	marçaya B.	vyathaya	svāpaya
pācaya B. +	medaya	vyādhaya B.C.	svaraya
pāţaya B. +	yājaya B.	vrājaya B. +	svedaya a. +
pātaya	yātaya	çañsaya	ghāţaya a. +
pādāya	yāmaya	çātaya	hāvaya s. +
pāyaya	yācaya	çāpaya	hārāya
peşaya s. +	yodhaya	1 çāmaya	harşaya
piçaya	rakşaya B.C.	çāyaya s. +	hrāsaya a. +
poşaya	randhaya v. +	çocaya	hrādaya a. +
pāvaya B. +	rāmaya	çodhaya B. +	hlādaya a. +
pūjaya s. +	rahaya s. +	çobhaya	

C. Later Language. [190.]

añcaya c.	ghaṭṭaya n. +	darbhaya c.	lakṣaya
1 āsaya n. +	ghūrṇaya c.	dveṣaya c.	lāḡaya c.
āyaya c.	gharṣaya n.	dhukṣaya	lañghaya
indhaya c.	cakāsaya c.	dhūnaya	lajjaya c.
1 eṣaya c.	cāṭaya c.	nāṭaya c.	lambaya
ichaya n.	carcaya n. +	nādaya	lālaya
2 eṣaya n. +	carvaya c.	nāyaya	lāsaya
īḍaya c.	cālaya n. +	pāṭhaya c.	lepaya
1 ūhaya c.	cāyaya c.	paṇaya c.	lāyaya c.
2 ūhaya n.	cumbaya c.	pothaya	1 loṭhaya c.
katthaya n.	coraya n. +	2 pāraya c.	2 loṭhaya c.
kalaya n. +	cūṣaya c.	phālaya n.	luṇṭhaya c.
kāsaya c.	cyotaya c.	bolaya c.	loḍaya
kāñkṣaya n.	choḍaya c.	brñhaya	lolaya
kuñcaya n. +	churaya n. +	bhartsaya	lokaya
kocaya n. +	choraya c.	bhikṣaya c.	locaya
kutṭaya c.	jāvaya c.	bhedaya	vadhaya n.
kothaya c.	jṛmbhaya c.	bhūṣaya	vandaya n.
kūṇaya c.	jvaraya c.	bhāraya n.	vāmaya c.
kiraya n.	ṭaṇkaya c.	bharjjaya c.	valaya c.
2 kartaya c.	ḍambaya c.	bhrañcaya	vaçaya c.
karṣaya n. +	ḍāyaya c.	bhrājaya	vāñchaya n.
kroçaya	ḍvālaya c.	mañḍaya	2 vāhaya c.
klāmaya c.	ḍhāukaya c.	māṭhaya	vecaya c.
kleçaya n. +	tāḍaya n. +	mārgaya	2 vedaya n.
kvaṇaya c.	tarkaya n. +	melaya c.	veçaya
kṣāmaya n. +	tarjaya n. +	mocaya	vījaya
2 kṣayaya n. +	tejaya n. +	moṭaya c.	2 vāraya
kṣepaya n. +	todaya n. +	muṣaya c.	vedhaya n.
kṣobhaya n. +	tolaya n. +	mrakṣaya c.	vriḍaya c.
kṣvedaya n.	tulaya n. +	mṛkṣaya n.	ṣaṇkaya c.
khādaya n. +	tyājaya n. +	mardaya	2 ṣāmaya
khedaya n. +	trapaya c.	marṣaya	ṣeṣaya
khelaya c.	trotaya c.	mreḍaya	ṣlathaya c.
gālaya c.	dayaya c.	yāsaya	ṣlāghaya
gāhaya c.	dālaya	yojaya	sañjaya
guṇṭhaya c.	dāhaya	racaya	sajjaya
gopaya n. +	deçaya	rañjaya	sāhaya
gumphaya c.	dehaya	2 raṇaya c.	sificaya n.
gūraya c.	1 devaya c.	riṅgaya c.	sivaya c.
giraya c.	2 devaya	rodhaya	sevaya c.
granthaya n.	dāvaya c.	rundhaya n.	skambhaya c.
grathaya c.	dolaya c.	1 roçaya	skhalaya c.
ghāṭaya n. +	darpayā	2 roçaya c.	stambhaya

stāraya	sphāraya	1 hāsaya c.	helaya
sthagaya c.	sphuraya c.	hihsaya s.	hvāyaya c.
sphāṭaya c.	smāyaya c.	hikkaya c.	hreṣaya s.
sphoṭaya	smāraya		

The causative stems showing a p added to a final vowel may be given by themselves, as follows (with headings of divisions omitted): [33.]

kṣāpaya	jāpaya B.S.	drāpaya s.	ṣrāpaya s.
kṣepaya v.	2 dāpaya s.	2 dhāpaya v.B.	2 hāpaya v.B.
gāpaya B.+			
2 āpaya B.+	ghrāpaya s.+	1 māpaya s.+	vāpaya
arpaya	jñāpaya	mlāpaya	ṣrapaya
khyāpaya B.+	1 dāpaya	yāpaya B.+	sthāpaya
glāpaya	1 dhāpaya	2 lāpaya B.+	snāpaya
knopaya c.	kṣmāpaya c.	2 māpaya	1 hāpaya
kṣapaya	dhmāpaya	smāpaya	hrepaya c.

Finally, the bastard stems with āp added (as in Prākṛit) to a final consonant: [11.]

aṣāpaya s.	kṣālāpaya s.		
kṛiḍāpaya s.	dikṣāpaya s.	bhujāpaya c.	likhāpaya c.
kṣamāpaya c.	bhidāpaya c.	melāpaya c.	vardhāpaya c.
jivāpaya			

RV Janna. stems, see Grammar, 272 p. 7

VI. TERTIARY (derivative from secondary) CONJUGATION-STEMS. [202.]

1a. Passives from Desideratives. [11.]

cikitsya s.+	dhitsya c.	lipsya s.	ṣuṣrūṣya s.+
jijñāsyā s.+	mīmāṃsyā v.+	vivakṣya c.	jihīṣya c.
jñipsya c.	rurutsya s.s.	ṣikṣya c.	

1b. Passives from Causatives. [147.]

A. Earlier Language. [9.]

iṅya s.	jyotyā s.	dohya s.	bhājya v.s.
īkṣya s.	dāhya s.	pāyya s.	varya s.
ghārya s.			

B. Earlier and Later Language. [28.]

arçya s.s.	jñāpyā s.+	pyāyya s.+	veçya s.+
īryā s.+	jvālyā s.+	bhakṣya s.+	veṣṭya s.+
kālyā s.+	tāpyā s.s.	bhrañçya s.+	vartyā s.+
kalpyā s.+	dīpyā s.s.	bhrāmyā s.+	ṣrapya s.+
cintyā s.+	dhāryā s.+	yātyā s.+	sādyā s.+
codyā s.+	pādyā s.+	vādyā s.+	sāryā s.+
chādyā s.+	piḍyā s.+	2 vāsyā s.+	sthāpyā s.+

C. Later Language. [110.]

eqya z.	tolya c.	bhartasya	lobhya
arpya c.	toqya c.	bhāsya c.	lokya c.
ardya	tārya	bhāvya	vācyā c.
kampya c.	tarpya z.	mānya	vañcyā
kāsyā c.	tyājya c.	mocya c.	1 vāsya z.
kācyā z.	trāsya z.	mohya c.	vāhya
kārya	tvarya z.	mārya	vedya
krāmya c.	dālyā c.	mārjya c.	vījya
krodhya z.	dūqya	mardya c.	vārya
kvāthya	dārya	yāsya z.	varjya
kṣobhya	dyotyā c.	yojya c.	vyāthya c.
khyāpya c.	drāvya z.	yodhya z.	vrājya z.
gopya z.	dhmāpya z.	racyā c.	1 çāmya
grāhya c.	dhāpya c.	rādhyā z.	2 çāmya z.
ghāṭya	dhukṣya c.	rocya z.	çeqya c.
ghaṭṭya c.	nādya	rodhya z.	çocyā c.
ghoṣya c.	nāmya	roṣya	çodhya
ghūrṇya c.	nodya	ropyā	çoṣya c.
cārya	pācyā z.	lakṣya	çlathya c.
cālyā z.	pāṭya c.	lañghya c.	çrāmya
corya c.	pāṭhya c.	lambya	çrāvya
chandya	pātya	lālyā c.	sādhya
jāsya z.	pāvya c.	lāsya c.	smārya
çambya c.	pūjya	lāpyā c.	araṇsya z.
tāḍya	pūrya	luṇṭhya c.	svādya c.
tarkya	pārya c.	loḍya	svarya c.
tarjya z.	plāvya c.	lopyā c.	hārya
todya	bodhya z.		

2. Desideratives from Causatives. [38.]

A. Earlier Language. [12.]

āpipayīṣa z.	titarpayīṣa z.s.	bibhāvayīṣa z.	lulobhayīṣa z.
cikalpayīṣa z.	didrāpayīṣa z.	mumodayīṣa z.	vivārayīṣa z.
jijanayīṣa z.	pipāyayīṣa z.	rirādhayīṣa z.	sthāpayīṣa z.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [5.]

didarçayīṣa z. +	didhārayīṣa z.c.	pipādayīṣa z. +	bibhakṣayīṣa z. +
			siṣādhayīṣa z. +

C. Later Language. [21.]

cukopayīṣa z.	bubodhayīṣa	mimārayīṣa c.	sisādayīṣa z.
cikārayīṣa	bibhedayīṣa z.	mimardayīṣa z.	sisārayīṣa c.
cukṣobhayīṣa z.	mimānayīṣa z.	riramayīṣa c.	siṣevayīṣa c.
cikhyāpayīṣa c.	mumocayīṣa	vivedayīṣa z.	stambhayīṣa z.
jijivayīṣa z.	mumokṣayīṣa z.	vivardhayīṣa	sismāpayīṣa z.
nināçayīṣa c.			

3a. Causatives from Intensives.

jāgaraya B. + dandaçaya C. dādhāraya B. varivarjaya V.

3b. Causatives from Desideratives.

cikīrçaya C. çikçaya B. +

VII. SUNDRIES.

1. Passive Aorists (third persons singular). [92.]

The unaugmented form is given, if the augmented does not occur.

A. Earlier Language. [47.]

ārdhi B.	apāyi V.	avāci V.B.	asādi V.
kṣāyi B.S.	aprāyi V.	vandi V.	aseci B.S.
ghoṣi V.	abhāri V.B.	vāpi B.	asāvi V.
aceti V.	abhrāji V.	avedi V.	asāri B.
achedi	2 amāyi B.	avāri V.	asarji
ajñāni V.B.	amyakṣi V.	varhi V.	astāvi V.
atāyi B.	ayāmi V.B.	çaṇsi V.	astāri V.
atāpi V.B.	ayāvi B.	çeṣi	syandi B.
atāri V.B.	arādhi V.B.	açoci V.	svani V.
dāyi V.B.	areci	açāri V.B.	ahāyi V.B.
adarçi V.	aroci V.	açrāyi V.	ahāvi V.
apāti B.	lopi S.	asañji B.	

B. Earlier and Later Language. [12.]

āpi B. +	ajñāyi	abodhi	amoci
akāri	adhāyi	abhedi B.S.	ayoji V.C.
agāmi V.C.	apādi	1 amāyi	açrāvi V.C.

C. Later Language. [33.]

āsi C.	abhāji C.	aropi C.	açobhi C.
ālkṣi C.	abhāpi C.	alepi C.	asedhi C.
ohi C.	abhāvi C.	aloki C.	astambhi C.
akūji C.	abhrāmi B.	avoci C.	asthāyi C.
agādi C.	amañji C.	avādi C.	asnāyi C.
aṭaṅki C.	amoṣi C.	avadhi C.	asvāpi C.
adhāri C.	araci C.	avāhi C.	ahāpi C.
apūri C.	arambhi C.	aveçi C.	ahāri C.
abhakṣi C.			

2. Aorist Optatives (including Precatives). [118.]

stems from which actual precative forms (with sibilant between mode- and ending) are made are to be recognized by their final sibilant. The res of the a-aorist (2d form) are not included (excepting *videṣṭa*). The stems here instanced have all been given above in the aorist-lists, whether other than optative-forms are made from them or not.

a. Active Stems. [63.]

A. Earlier Language. [48.]

3 B. —	jñeyā v.	bhriyā, -yās B.	ucyās B. —
, -yās —	trdyā s.	bhramyā s.	udyā, -yās B.S. —
-yās —	trpyās B. —	bhrājyās v. —	badhyā, -yās —
3 B. —	daghyās v. —	majjyā B.	uhyā s.
1. —	dahyā B.	mṛṇyā B.	vṛjyā, -yās v. —
B.	deyā v.	mṛdyās B.S. —	çakyā v.
B.	dīdyās B.S. —	mṛdhyā v.	saghyās B.S. —
ī, -yās —	dheyā v.	yamyās v. —	sāhyā, -yās v. —
, -yās —	nindyā B.	yūyā, -yās v.B. —	sicyā B.S.
ā, -yās —	peyās v. —	yujyā v.	stheyā v.
rā s.	priyās v. —	rājyās s. —	supyā s.
s —	bhidyā B.	rādhyās —	svidyā s.

B. Earlier and Later Language. [5.]

+	puṣyā, -yās B.C.	bhūyā, -yās	çrūyā, -yās v.C.
1 B.E.			

C. Later Language. [10.]

E.	juṣyā c.	priyā c.	rudhyā c.
C.	dīryā c.	brūyās s.	sprçyā B.
	nudyā		

b. Middle Stems. [55.]

A. Earlier Language. [54.]

	tāriṣī v.	pyāyīṣī s.	murī v.
7.	trāsī v.	pyāsiṣī	mṛkṣīṣ v.
, idhiṣī	diṣī v.	bhaksī, -iṣ	yakṣī B.
	dhukṣī B.	bhukṣīṣī B.S.	yamī v.
	darṣīṣ v.	mandiṣī v.B.	yāsisīṣ v.B.
7.	dhiṣī, dheṣī B.S.	maṇsī, -iṣ v.	rāsī v.
ī v.B.	dhrājiṣī B.	masī v.	ruci B.
1.	naṣī v.	mucīṣ v.	roc-, ruciṣī v.B.
B.	nasī v.	mukṣī v.B.	lapsī s.
ivī v.	padiṣ v.	mudī v.	lopsī B.
ī, -iṣ	prci v.s.	modiṣīṣ v.	vaṇsī, vasī v.

vaniṣiṣ v.	videṣ v.	sakṣi v.	sāsahīṣ v.
vaṇsiṣi v.	vurī v.B.	sākṣi v.B.	strṣi v.
vandiṣi v.	vardhiṣi B.S.	sāhiṣi v.	

B. Earlier and Later Language. [1.]

rīriṣi v.C.

Here may be added the problematical optatives in eṣ from roots in namely, khyeṣ B.S., geṣ v.B.S., jñeṣ v.B., deṣ B.S., yeṣ v., seṣ B., stheṣ v. and jeṣ v.B.S. (√ji).

3. Periphrastic Perfects (primary conjugation).

The periphrastic perfects of secondary conjugation (very numerous for the causative, quite rare for the desiderative, unknown for the intensive, except √ji are not given. With vidām are made also a periphrastic aorist (B.) present (C.). The headings of the divisions are omitted.

cāyām kṛ B.	bibhayām kṛ B.	vāsām kṛ B.	vyayām kṛ
tāyām kṛ B.	layām kṛ B.	vidām kṛ B.S.	juhavām kṛ
āsām kṛ B. +	īkṣām kṛ B. +	edhām kṛ, bhū B.C.	
ayām kṛ	jayām as C.	ṇayām as, kṛ B.	smayām as
ujhām kṛ C.	dayām as C.	bibharām bhū C.	hwayāmas,]
jāgarām as C.			

4. Vedic Sibilant Presents (first persons singular).

arcase	kṛṣe	grṇiṣe	stuṣe
ohiṣe	gāyiṣe	puniṣe	hiṣe
rñjase		yajase	

There are certain odd or questionable forms given here and there in roots above, of which no account is made in the Indexes. Those most of note are as follows:

Pres. āitat, iṅkṣva, inttām, kurmi, kṣāmat, gr̥hī-, glapet, chāyati, achinam atṛṇam abhanas, jajhatī, jañjati, jña, tan-
ruṣa- vanuṣa-, dadiyam, dadāyant, dūṣya-, dughāna, dhuṇṣ-
duhiya-, dart, dhunet, participles like namāna, nahyus, pīp̥hi,
apiprata, pr̥kṣase, bhuñjīyāt yuñjīyāt ṇahsiyāt, bhuraj-
minīt, riṣant, lāyata (√i + nir?), vāda, ude- upe- uṣa-, ṇmi-
sam, avāstam, vema, tiṣṭhāsam, ṣruvat, jihithām, hiñsi.

Perf. erire, jigāhire, jakṣiyāt, dīdidāya, dudūhus, va
māmada- vāvṛdha- vāvṛṣa- suṣūda-, sidatus, siṣet.

Aor. āpīpat, aprāṣīt, akat, ajigṛbham, cacārīt,
parṣa, abhāriṣam hāriṣīt hvāriṣus, ririṣe, vam, avarīvi

Fut. gr̥hiṣyati, grahiṣyati.

Sec. Conj. ajagrabhāṣan, titikṣmahe sisṛkṣmas, prat

Sunds. cukrūḍayati.

INDEX OF ROOTS.

Arranged in reversed alphabetical order.

The designation of periods is according to the verb-forms only. Roots having no such forms are left undesignated. It seemed better not to classify by periods; but it may be added that of the more than 800 roots here recorded as making forms of conjugation, nearly 200 occur only in the earlier language, nearly 500 in both earlier and later, and less than 150 only in the later language.

kā v.B.S.	kyā v.B.S.	psā v.B.	stī (styā)	sī
khā (khan)	styā B.C.	1 hā v. +	1 dī v.B.	tu v.
1 gā v. +	dhyā B. +	2 hā v. +	2 dī v.B.S.	2 u (2 vā)
2 gā v. +	pyā v. +	1 i v. +	dīdī (2 dī)	ku (kū)
chā v. +	vyā v. +	2 i v.B.	dhī v. +	sku v.B.
jā v. +	çyā v. +	1 ci v. +	dīdhī (dhī)	gu v.B.
jñā v. +	1 rā v. +	2 ci v. +	nī v. +	ūrṇu (1 vṛ)
tā (1 tan)	2 rā v.B.	1 ji v. +	1 pī (pi)	kṣṇu v.B.S.
stā	ghrā v. +	2 ji v.B.	2 pī (pīy)	tu v.
sthā v. +	trā v. +	ti c.	bhī v. +	1 stu v. +
1 dā v. +	1 drā v. +	dī (3 dā)	mī v. +	2 stu
2 dā v. +	2 drā v. +	dhi B. +	rī (ri)	du v. +
3 dā v. +	daridrā	pi v. +	kri v. +	dhu (dhū)
4 dā B. +	(1 drā)	1 mi v. +	pri v. +	1 nu v. +
1 dhā v. +	prā v.B.	2 mi (mī)	bhri v.	2 nu v.B.S.
2 dhā v. +	çrā v. +	smi v. +	1 çrī v.B.	snu B. +
mnā s. +	lā c.	ri v.B.S.	2 çrī (çrā)	hnu v. +
snā v. +	glā v. +	jri v.	hri v. +	1 yu v. +
1 pā v. +	mlā v. +	çri v. +	1 li v. +	2 yu v.B.S.
2 pā v. +	çlā B.	vi (2 vā)	2 li B.S.	cyu v. +
sphā B. +	1 vā v. +	çvi (çū)	pli B.	dyu c.
bhā v. +	2 vā v. +	çi (çā)	bli (vli)	1 ru v. +
1 mā v. +	3 vā (van)	1 kṣi v.B.	vli v.B.S.	2 ru v.B.
2 mā v. +	çvā (çū)	2 kṣi v. +	1 vi v.B.	kru
3 mā v.B.	hvā (hū)	si (1 sā)	2 vi (vyā)	dru v. +
dhmā (dham)	çā v. +	hi v. +	1 çī v.B.S.	dhru (dhvṛ)
kṣmā c.	kṣā v.B.S.	i (ī)	2 çī v. +	pru v.B.S.
yā v. +	1 sā v. +	jī (jyā)	3 çī (çyā)	1 çru v. +
khyā v. +	2 sā (san)	çī B. +	kṣi (2 kṣi)	2 çru (aru)

sru v. +	sphɿ v. +	sagh v.B.S.	gach (gam)	kūj v. +
hru (hvɿ)	bhɿ v. +	qlāgh B. +	yach (yam)	pūj s. +
plu v. +	1 mɿ v. +	stigh B.	prach v. +	1 ɿj v. +
kəu B. +	2 mɿ v.B.	migh (mih)	ich (1 iɿ)	2 ɿj
su v. +	smɿ v. +	laŋgh s. +	uch (1 vas)	mɿj v. +
hu v. +	1 vɿ v. +	qiŋgh	yuch (2 yu)	vɿj v. +
kū v. +	2 vɿ v. +	ac v. +	ɿch (ɿ)	vɿj v. +
jū v. +	dhvɿ v. +	khac B. +	mɿch B.	ej v. +
1 dū (du)	hvɿ v. +	tac (taŋc)	mlech B. +	rej v.B.
2 dū	1 ɿj v. +	pac v. +	raŋch	majj v. +
dhū v. +	2 ɿj (ɿrā)	vyac v.B.	āŋch c.	lajj B. +
nū (1 nu)	3 ɿj (ɿri)	rac B. +	lāŋch c.	bhɿj v. +
knū B.C.	sɿ v. +	vac v. +	vāŋch v. +	aŋj v. +
pū v. +	1 hɿ v. +	tvac	uŋch s. +	khāŋj c.
bhū v. +	2 hɿ v.B.	sac v.B.	mūrch v. +	jaŋj v.
mū (mīv)	čak c.	yāc v. +	hūrch B.	bhaŋj v. +
syū (sīv)	tak v.	ric v. +	aj v. +	raŋj (raj)
drū v.B.	vak (vaŋc)	1 vic v. +	paj v.	svaŋj (sva)
brū v. +	čak v. +	2 vic (vyac)	bhaj v. +	saŋj (sa)
lū B. +	ɿik c.	sic v. +	yaj v. +	qiŋj v. +
čū v. +	sɿk	uc v. +	tyaj v. +	kuŋj c.
sū v. +	lok B. +	kuc s. +	vyaaj (vīj)	guŋj c.
hū v. +	ɿhauk B. +	tuc	1 raj (ɿj)	ɿŋj (ɿj)
ɿ v. +	phakk c.	muc v. +	2 raj v. +	ubj v.B.S.
1 kɿ v. +	hikk c.	ruc v. +	bhuraj v.	arj (ɿj)
2 kɿ v. +	ɿaŋk c.	mruc v. +	dhraj v.B.	kharrj s.
3 kɿ v.	čaŋk B. +	mluc (mruc)	vraj v. +	garj B. +
skɿ (1, 2 kɿ)	tark B. +	ɿuc v. +	vaj v.B.S.	tarj B. +
1 gɿ v. +	rikkh v.	ɿc (arc)	svaj v. +	sarj v.B.
2 gɿ v. +	likh v. +	pɿc v. +	bhiɿaj v.	sphūj v. +
3 gɿ v. +	riŋkh c.	mɿc v.B.S.	saj v. +	jaŋh v.
jāgɿ (3 gɿ)	iŋkh v. +	loc B. +	rāj v. +	ujh B. +
ghɿ v. +	sthaɿ c.	aŋc (ac)	dhraj (dhra)	aɿ B. +
1 jɿ v. +	lag B. +	caŋc c.	bhrāj v. +	ghaɿ B. +
2 jɿ v.	vlag v.	taŋc B.S.	tij v. +	caɿ c.
tɿ v. +	aŋc c.	maŋc c.	nij v. +	jhaɿ c.
stɿ v. +	raŋc c.	čmaŋc B.	vij v. +	taɿ B.
1 dɿ v. +	vlaŋg (vlag)	vaŋc v. +	ij (ej)	naɿ c.
2 dɿ B. +	tvāŋg c.	čvaŋc v.	vīj B. +	paɿ B. +
dhɿ v. +	iŋg v. +	kuŋc (kuc)	tuj v.	sphaɿ c.
nɿ	riŋg c.	luŋc B. +	1 bhuj v. +	bhaɿ c.
1 pɿ v. +	mārg B. +	arc v. +	2 bhuj v. +	raɿ B. +
2 pɿ v. +	valg v. +	cārc B. +	yuj v. +	iɿ v.B.
3 pɿ B. +	jagh c.	vraɿc v. +	ruj v. +	ghuɿ B. +
spɿ v.B.S.	dagh v.B.	saɿc (sac)	ɿuj v.	čuɿ c.

3.	bhaṇ B.C.	puth E. +	khud v.B.S.	rādh v. +
iṭ B. +	maṇ C.	pruth v.B.S.	cud v. +	vṛādh v.
C.	kvaṇ C.	katth E. +	tud v. +	sādh v. +
C.	kūṇ C.	manth	nud v. +	idh v. +
ṭ E. +	pr̥ṇ (1 pr̥)	(math)	mud v. +	sridh v.
E. +	mr̥ṇ (2 mr̥)	granth	rud v. +	1 vidh v. +
ṭ B.	ghūrṇ E. +	(grath)	kṣud v. +	2 vidh
C.	at v. +	ad v. +	sūd v. +	(vyadh)
V. +	cat v.B.	kad E.	ṛd v. +	1 sidh v. +
V. +	1 pat v. +	khad B.	chṛd B. +	2 sidh v. +
(viṣṭ)	2 pat v.B.	gad S. +	tṛd v. +	dudh v.
B. +	yat v. +	1 chad v. +	mṛd v. +	budh v. +
E.	vat v.	2 chad	ned B.	yudh v. +
h C.	ṣat v. +	(chand)	med v. +	1 rudh v.
h E. +	cit v. +	dad (1 dā)	skand v. +	2 rudh v. +
	mr̥it B.S.	nad v. +	cand(ṣcand)	kruddh v. +
C.	mlit (mr̥it)	pad v. +	ṣcand v.	ṣudh v. +
h C.	ṣvit v.	mad v. +	chand v. +	kṣudh v. +
h S. +	ṣcut v. +	syad(syand)	tand v.	ṛdh v. +
h (luṭh)	cyut S.C.	rad v.B.	nand v. +	gṛdh v. +
V. +	jyut B. +	mr̥ad (mr̥d)	spand v. +	spr̥dh v. +
	dyut v. +	vrad v.	bhand v.	mr̥dh v.B.S.
C.	ṛt v.B.	vad v. +	mand v.B.	vṛdh v. +
	1 kṛt v. +	svad v. +	syand v. +	ṣṛdh v. +
ḍ E. +	2 kṛt v. +	1 ṣad v.	krand v. +	edh v. +
+	cṛt v.B.S.	2 ṣad v.B.S.	kland C.	bandh v. +
	nṛt v. +	kṣad v.B.	vand v. +	randh(radh)
V. +	pr̥t	sad v. +	nind v. +	indh(idh)
V. +	vṛt v. +	had C.	und (ud)	vindh v.
E. +	cint B. +	khād v. +	pibd v.B.	ṣundh(ṣudh)
V.B.S.	art (rt)	yād v.	ard (ṛd)	gūrdh v.
V. +	ṣnaṭ v.	hrād B. +	gard B.	spūrdh
l C.	path B.S.	hlād B. +	nard B. +	(spr̥dh)
l C.	math v. +	svād (svad)	pard C.	an v. +
S. +	vyath v. +	khid v. +	kūrd S. +	kan v.
V. +	krath B.	chid v. +	gūrd B.	khan v. +
l B.	grath v. +	nid (nind)	gadh v.	can v.
V. +	prath v. +	bhid v. +	dadh (1 dhā)	jan v. +
S.S.	ṣrath v. +	mid (med)	badh (vadh)	1 tan v. +
ḷ B. +	klath B.	klid S. +	vyadh v. +	2 tan v.
ḍ E. +	ṣlath C.	1 vid v. +	radh v. +	stan v. +
l C.	kvath B. +	2 vid v. +	vadh v. +	dan v.
C.	nāth v. +	kṣvid B.C.	sadh (sādh)	dhan v.
E. +	mith v. +	svid v. +	nādh (nāth)	pan v.B.
ḷ V. +	kuth C.	ud v. +	bādh v. +	bhan v.

man v. +	vep (vip)	umbh (ubh)	ghar (ghr)	çal c.
1 ran v.B.	kamp B. +	çumbh	car v. +	kçal B. +
2 ran c.	limp (lip)	(çubh)	jhar c.	il v. +
vran c.	culump c.	sumbh	phar v.	gil (2 gr)
çran s. +	jalp B. +	(subh)	sphar (sphr)	til B.
van v. +	raph v.	jřmbh v. +	jvar B. +	mil B. +
dhvan v. +	riph v. +	galbh c.	tvar v. +	mīl v. +
svan v. +	guph c.	am v.B.	dvar	tul B. +
kşan v. +	gumph	kam v. +	svar v. +	dul c.
san v.B.S.	(guph)	gam v. +	kşar v. +	sphul (sphr)
han v. +	gulph s.	cam B. +	tsar v.B.S.	bul c.
in (2 i)	çamb c.	çcam v.	1 har v.B.	lul B. +
ven v.B.	ramb v.	jam B.	2 har, hir	sul B.
jap B. +	lamb B. +	çam c.	ār v.	kūl B. +
tap v. +	cumb B. +	tam v. +	kir (2 kr)	khel B. +
rap v.B.	skabh	dam B. +	gir (2 gr)	kşvel B. +
trap B. +	(skambh)	dham v. +	tir (tr)	hel (hiç)
lap v. +	gabh (gāh)	nam v. +	ir v. +	khall c.
1 vap v. +	jabh(jambh)	yam v. +	gur v. +	vell B. +
2 vap v.B.S.	stabh	ram v. +	cur B. +	av v. +
svap v. +	(stambh)	kram v. +	çur B. +	dhav v.
çap v. +	dabh v.B.	dram B.	jur (1 jr)	klav c.
kşap v. +	nabh v.B.S.	bhram B. +	tur (tr)	tāv v.
sap v.B.	yabh v. +	çram v. +	dhur (dhvr)	1 dhāv v. +
āp v. +	rabh v. +	lam c.	sphur (sphr)	2 dhāv v. +
rip v.	grabh v.B.S.	klam B. +	bhur v.	div
lip v. +	labh v. +	vam v. +	hur (hvr)	jiv v. +
vip v. +	rihb v. +	1 çam v.B.S.	pūr (1 pr)	sthiv v. +
çip	ubh v. +	2 çam v. +	mūr(mūreh)	div v. +
kşip v. +	stubh v. +	3 çam s. +	kal B. +	2 div B. +
dip v. +	lubh v. +	kşam v. +	skhal B. +	miv v.B.S.
kup v. +	çubh v. +	bhām v.B.	gal B. +	çriv (ariv)
gup v. +	kşubh v. +	tim B. +	cal v. +	ariv v.B.
cup B. +	subh B.	stim B. +	çal c.	siv v. +
çup	dřbh B. +	çim (1 cam)	dal B. +	dev (2 div)
yup v.B.S.	rebh (ribh)	çay (2 ci)	1 phal B. +	sev v. +
rup v.B.	skambh v. +	day v. +	2 phal B. +	raçv v.B.
lup v. +	jambh v. +	vyay c.	sphal B.C.	dhanv v.B.
mlup (mluc)	stambh v. +	cāy v.B.	bal B.	inv (2 i)
kşup B.	dambh	tāy B.	bhal B.C.	jinv v.B.S.
křp v.B.	(dabh)	pāy B.	lal B. +	dhiiv (dhi)
řp v. +	1 rambh	ply v.B.	val c.	pinv v.B.S.
dřp v. +	(rabh)	pūy B.S.	jval B. +	carv s. +
sřp v. +	2 rambh c.	irşy B. +	çval c.	bharv v.
křp v. +	çrambh s. +		hval B. +	jurv v.

v.B.	bhaṣ E. +	vṛṣ v. +	tas (tañs)	dah v. +
7 B.	laṣ E. +	hrṣ v. +	das v. +	nah v. +
v v.B.	bhāṣ B. +	eṣ (iṣ)	nas v.	mah (mañh)
7. +	1 iṣ v. +	yeṣ (yas)	bhas v. +	yah
7. +	2 iṣ v. +	bhreṣ v.B.	yas v. +	rah s. +
dañç	piṣ v. +	hreṣ B. +	bhyas v.	grah (grabh)
7 v. +	miṣ v. +	heṣ v. +	ras B. +	glah B.
7 v.B.	riṣ v. +	1 akṣ v.B.	gras v. +	vah v. +
7 v. +	çriṣ (çliṣ)	2 akṣ v.B.S.	tras v. +	sah v. +
7	cliṣ v. +	cakṣ v. +	aras (srañs)	gāh v. +
(paç)	viṣ v. +	1 jakṣ v. +	hras s. +	vāh c.
ç	tviṣ v.C.	2 jakṣ v.B.	las B. +	dih v. +
irañç	dviṣ v. +	takṣ v. +	1 vas v. +	sniḥ v. +
7. +	1 çiṣ v. +	dakṣ v.B.	2 vas v. +	mih v. +
7. +	2 çiṣ (çāṣ)	nakṣ v.B.	3 vas v. +	riḥ v.B.S.
7. +	iṣ v.B.	bhakṣ v. +	dhvas	lih B. +
7. +	bhiṣ (bhi)	yakṣ v.E.	(dhvañs)	ih B. +
7.B.	1 uṣ v. +	myakṣ v.	çvas v. +	guh v. +
7. +	2 uṣ (1 vas)	rakṣ v. +	ças v. +	duh v. +
7. +	kuṣ B.C.	krakṣ v.	sas v. +	muh v. +
7. +	ghuṣ v. +	lakṣ B. +	has B. +	ruh v. +
(mikṣ)	juṣ v. +	vakṣ v.	ās v. +	druh v. +
7.B.	tuṣ v. +	tvakṣ v.	kās c.	1 ūh v. +
7.S.	duṣ v. +	sakṣ (sah)	cakās B. +	2 ūh v. +
7. +	puṣ v. +	nikṣ v.	dās (das)	tṛh v.B.
7. +	muṣ v. +	bhikṣ v. +	bhās v. +	stṛh s.
7. +	ruṣ v. +	mikṣ v.B.S.	1 rās B. +	dṛh v. +
7.	pruṣ v.B.	çikṣ (çak)	2 rās (rā)	spṛh v. +
(ruṣ)	çruṣ v.	īkṣ v. +	1 çās v. +	1 bṛh v. +
7 v. +	pluṣ B. +	dīkṣ v. +	2 çās (ças)	2 bṛh (vṛh)
7. +	1 çuṣ v. +	1 ukṣ v. +	hās v.	vṛh v. +
7. +	2 çuṣ (çvas)	2 ukṣ (vakṣ)	pis B.	jeh v.
7. +	cūṣ c.	dhukṣ B. +	tañs v.B.	añh
7. +	bhūṣ v. +	mṛkṣ v. +	dañs v.	bañh v. +
7. +	rūṣ B. +	mokṣ (muc)	srañs v. +	mañh v. +
7. +	ṛṣ v.B.S.	kāñkṣ B. +	dhvañs v. +	rañh v.B.S.
(1 aç)	kṛṣ v. +	sūrṁkṣ B.S.	çañs v. +	dṛñh (dṛh)
7 v. +	ghṛṣ s. +	ras v. +	niñs v.	bṛñh (vṛñh)
7 (2 naç)	tṛṣ v. +	2 as v. +	hiñs v. +	vṛñh s. +
7. +	dhṛṣ v. +	kas v. +	bharts v. 44	arh v. +
7 v.	prṣ (prç)	ghas v. +	ah v. +	garh v. +
7. +	mṛṣ v. +	jas v. +	jah (hā)	valh s. +

page 2
35
72
77
85
127
6

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Of the following *emendanda*, some are corrections of discovered oversight some are the results of continued collection, and a large part are gleaned from the last-issued portion (to end of I) of Böhlingk's minor dictionary. few obvious misprints are passed unnoticed. The modifications and new material here given are included in the Indexes.

- p. 1, √ *ac*, l. 1 — read *añcati* etc. A.V.B.
- 2, l. 1 — read *acyate* etc. V.B.
- 2, √ *aj*, l. 1 — read etc. V.B.
- 2, √ *aṭ* — to *deriv.* add *aṭāṭyā* c.
- 2, bottom — add √ *aṇṭh*, 'visit': *pres.* *aṇṭhati* c.; *verb.* *aṇṭhi* c. (Bö.)
- 4, √ *arc*, l. 7 — read (*arcyate* U.B.).
- 5, l. 1 — read *açita* etc. V.B.S.
- 6, √ *āp*, l. 3 — read l. *āpyāsam* AA', *āpi*; l. 12, col. 3 — read *āpayitṛ* U.C.
- 7, √ *i*, l. 6 — read *iyāt* etc. B.+; to *deriv.* add *-āpin* c.
- 9, √ *iṣ* — to *deriv.* add *-eṣiṣu* c.
- 9, √ *2 iṣ* — to *deriv.* add *-eṣitṛ* c.
- 14, √ *ṛ*, l. 8 — read *ṛtvā* A.V.B.U.
- 16, √ *ṛç*, — perhaps *ārçat* vs. (xl. 4) belongs here.
- 20, √ *kū*, l. 1 — add [2.] *kāuti* c.
- 26, √ *krudh*, l. 8 — read *krúdhmi* RV.
- 29, √ *kṣip*, l. 2 — read *cikṣepa* etc. U.B. +
- 34, √ *gam*, l. 4 — add *jagmyātam* RV.; — to *deriv.* add *-jigamiṣā*
- 38, √ *gṛ*, l. 6 — read *-gīrya* B.S., and add *gṛnādhyaī* AA.
- 40, √ *grabh*, l. 10 — for *agrabhiṣṭa* etc. read *agrabhiṣata*; — *deriv.* add *grāhayitavya* c.
- 45, l. 1 — read *-cāmya* B. +
- 46, l. 5 — read *cālayati* s. +
- 47, l. 5, col. 4 — read *ceya* S.B.
- 47, √ *cit*, l. 7 — add *acīte* RV.
- 50, √ *chand*, l. 1 — dele ms. (Bö.)
- 50, √ *chuṭ* — to *deriv.* add *choṭana* c.
- 54, √ *juṣ*, l. 2 — add *jujuṣan* RV.
- 55, √ *1 jṛ*, l. 2 — read *-te* etc. B.+; — to *deriv.* add *-jariṣu* c.
- 56, √ *jñā*, l. 11 — add *jñipsyate* c.; l. 14, col. 3 — read *jñapana* AV.

- p. 56, √ jyā, l. 1 — read jīyate.
 - 60, √ tan, l. 16 — read tanitṛ c.; — add -titāṅsu c.
 - 61, √ tap, last l. — read tāpaka c.
 - 63, √ tuj, l. 7 — read tūj v.c.
 - 63, √ tud, l. 8 — read -tud s.e.c.
 - 65, l. 19, col. 1 — read turá v. +
 - 70, √ dabh, l. 3 — add dambhiṣak s.
 - 72, l. 17, col. 3 — read dāda s. +
 - 82, √ dhā, l. 7 — read dhīmahe v.B.; l. 16 — add adhitiṣam AA.
 - 84, √ dhū, l. 7 — read dhūtvā B.U.
 - 87, l. 2 — read dhūrtī B.V. MS.
 - 88, nam, l. 10 — read namayati etc. v. +, -te c.
 - 91, l. 8 — read -tavāī B., -tos B.S.
 - 92, √ ned, l. 1 — read nēdati.
 - 94, 1 pat, l. 14, col. 4 — read patayālū AV.C.; l. 16, col. 3 — read
 pātuka B. +
 - 94, √ pad, l. 3 — read Aor. 1. apadi ṣB. (3s. pass.?), apadmahi etc.
 - 95, l. 6, col. 3 — read pāduka B.C.
 - 95, √ pard — pardate c¹. is now quotable (Bö.).
 - 96, l. 2 — read -tavāī B.S.
 - 99, √ pū, l. 8 — pupūṣati c¹. is now quotable (Bö.).
 - 101, √ pṛc, l. 10, col. 4 — read prakṣā? v.AA.
 - 101, √ pyā, l. 3 — dele 4. apyāsam AA. —
 - 102, √ prach — to deriv. add prāc AV. (see J.A.O.S., vol. xlii., p. xlii.),
 pipṛkaṇu c.
 - 103, l. 6 — add priṇayitṛ c.
 - 103, √ plu, l. 5 — read -plutya U.S. +
 - 106, √ bādh, l. 8 — read bibādhīṣate ṣB.C.; — to deriv. add bādh-
 ayitṛ c.
 - 107, √ brū, l. 2 — add bravithās -īta v.
 - 107, √ bhakṣ, l. 5 — read bibhakṣayīṣati s. +
 - 111, √ bhikṣ, l. 5 — read bhikṣitvā U.C.
 - 112, √ 2 bhuj, l. 9 — read bhuktivā B. +
 - 118, √ mad — to deriv. add mandayitṛ c.
 - 119, l. 9 — add mananīya c.
 - 125, √ mṛc, l. 3 — read mṛktā B.V. AA.
 - 125, √ mṛj, l. 11 — read mṛṣtvā AV.S.
 - 126, √ mṛd — to deriv. add -mṛdya c.
 - 129, √ yaj, l. 6 — dele — 7. ayakṣata (3s.) AGS.
 - 135, √ raṭ, l. 1 — read raṭati.
 - 137, √ ram, l. 2 — read remus etc. B. +
 - 140, √ riph, l. 1 — read -atī AV.B.S.
 - 140, √ ribh — to deriv. add rebhin c.
 - 141, l. 3, col. 2 — read reṣa B.C.
 - 141, √ rih, l. 1 — add rehāṇa s.

- p. 141, √ 1 ru — to *deriv.* add *rāvan* B.
 - 142, l. 2 — read *rucé* v.; l. 5 — add *rucí* ms.
 - 142, √ rud — to *deriv.* add *rurudiṣā* c.
 - 143, √ 2 rudh — to *deriv.* add *rurutsu* c.
 - 143, √ ruṣ — to *deriv.* add *roṣin* c.
 - 144, √ rūṣ, l. 2 — add *ruṣita* c.
 - 145, l. 2 — read *liṅgá* çb.v.+
 - 145, after √ lajj — add √ laḍ 'move about': *pres. laḍati* c! (Bö.)
 - 145, √ lap, l. 10, col. 4 — read *lāpana* B.+
 - 146, √ lal — to *deriv.* add *lālin* c.
 - 147, √ likh — to *deriv.* add *likhitṛ* c.
 - 148, l. 2 — read *lepaka* c., and add *lipti* c.
 - 148, √ lih, l. 5 — add *leham* s.
 - 148, √ 1 li, l. 6 — add *letum* c., and read *-lāya* B.s.
 - 149, √ lup, l. 7 — read *lopam* s.c.
 - 150, √ lubh, l. 5 — add *lubhita* s.
 - 150, √ lul, l. 1 — read *lolati -te etc.*
 - 150, √ lū, l. 4 — add *lutvā* s.; to *deriv.* add *lavitavya* c.
 - 151, √ loc, l. 6, col. 1 — read *locaka* c.
 - 151, √ vac, l. 8 — add *-vāce* RV.
 - 153, l. 8 — add *-vivādiṣu* c.
 - 156, √ 3 vas, l. 12, col. 2 — read *vāśya* B.+
 - 159, √ vij, — to *deriv.* add *vijitavya* c.
 - 163, √ vṛj, l. 1 — add (at end) v.+
 - 166, √ vyath — to *deriv.* add *-vyathin* c.
 - 168, √ vlī, l. 1 — read çb.s.
 - 169, √ çañs, l. 11, col. 4 — read *çañsitṛ* B.+
 - 173, √ çis, l. 1 — read *çināṣṭi*.
 - 179, √ 1 çrī, l. 4 — add *çrītvā* s.
 - 183, √ sad, l. 3 — read *sedire* RV.
 - 185, l. 6, col. 3 — read *soḍhṛ* B.+
 - 187, √ su, l. 1 — read *sunuté*.
 - 189, √ sṛj, l. 4 — read *śsarji* v.B.s.
 - 190, l. 7, col. 1 — read *sṛjya* B.+
 - 193, √ stu, l. 4 — read *stuṣé* (1s.), and add in l. 12 *stuṣé* RV.
 - 194, √ sthā, l. 5 — dele — 5.
 - 200, √ sru, l. 12, col. 4 — read *srāvayitavyā* ms.s.
 - 207, l. 9, col. 4 — read *johūtra* RV.AA.

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F. BÜCHELER, H. HÜBSCHMANN, A. LESKIEN, G. MEYER,
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BAND II. ANHANG II.

DIE WURZELN, VERBALFORMEN UND PRIMÄREN STÄMME DER
SANSKRIT-SPRACHE. EIN ANHANG ZU SEINER INDISCHEN
GRAMMATIK VON WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY.

LEIPZIG,
DRUCK UND VERLAG VON BREITKOPF UND HÄRTEL.
1885.

DIE
WURZELN, VERBALFORMEN
UND
PRIMÄREN STÄMME
DER
SANSKRIT-SPRACHE.

EIN ANHANG ZU SEINER INDISCHEN GRAMMATIK

VON

WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY,

PROFESSOR DES SANSKRIT UND DER VERGLEICHENDEN SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT
AM YALE COLLEGE.

AUS DEM ENGLISCHEN ÜBERSETZT VON HEINRICH ZIMMER.



LEIPZIG,
DRUCK UND VERLAG VON BREITKOPF UND HÄRTEL.
1885.

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Vorwort.

Dies Werk ist vorwiegend als Anhang zu meiner Indischen Grammatik (Leipzig 1879) gedacht: es giebt mit einer Detailfülle, die als Theil der Grammatik selbst weder praktisch noch zulässig erschien, alle belegbaren Wurzeln der Sprache mit den Tempus- und Conjugationssystemen, die von ihnen gebildet werden, und mit den Substantiv- und Adjectiv- (Infinitiv- und Participial-) Bildungen, die sich aufs engste an das Verbum anschliessen; ferner mit den sonst noch vorkommenden Substantiv- und Adjectivstämmen, die man gewöhnlich als primär bezeichnet, da letztere auch erforderlich sind, wenn man einen umfassenden Ueberblick über den Geltungsbereich einer gegebenen Wurzel in der Sprache haben will. Soweit die zu Gebote stehenden Hilfsmittel es erlauben, sind alle gegebenen Formen datiert: ob sie sich in der Sprache während ihres ganzen Verlaufes vorfinden oder ob sie auf eine bestimmte Periode eingeschränkt sind.

Meine Hauptquelle war nothwendiger Weise jene herrliche Fundgrube authentischer Belehrung hinsichtlich der Sanskrit-Sprache jeder Periode: das grosse Petersburger Wörterbuch von Böhtlingk und Roth.¹ Dies habe ich sorgfältig durchgegangen und alle für meinen Zweck nöthigen Materialien excerpiert. Für die epische und classische Litteratur ist dies Wörterbuch fast meine einzige Quelle, da meine eigenen Sammlungen für Nachprüfung und Ergän-

¹ Mit seiner Abkürzung und Ergänzung, dem Sanskritwörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung von Böhtlingk, soweit dasselbe schon erschienen ist: nämlich im Werke selbst bis *rajaka*, in den Nachträgen und Berichtigungen bis zu Ende von l.

zungsmaterial, wenn sie auch nicht gänzlich fehlen, doch insgesamt noch unbedeutend sind im Vergleich mit ihm. Für die ältere Sprache jedoch (Veda, Brāhmaṇa, Upaniṣad und Sūtra) steht mein Werk bei Weitem unabhängiger da. Ich habe alle mir zugänglichen Texte der älteren Periode durchgegangen, einschliesslich (durch die Güte von Professor Weber) des noch unveröffentlichten Kāuṣītaki-Brāhmaṇa und Kāṭhaka und (durch die Güte des verstorbenen Dr. Burnell) des umfangreichen Jāminiya oder Talavakāra-Brāhmaṇa, welches bis jetzt kaum irgend Jemand Anders zugänglich gewesen ist¹; aus ihnen habe ich alle bemerkenswerthen Verbalformen und (weniger vollständig) primären Nominalstämme excerpiert: so war es mir möglich, das Material des Wörterbuchs nachzuprüfen und gelegentlich zu berichtigen, zufällige Auslassungen zu ergänzen und besonders, zahlreiche Einzelheiten nachzutragen, deren Gesamtauführung nicht im Plane jenes Werkes gelegen hatte.

Wie sich von selbst versteht, kann ein Werk wie das vorliegende keine absolute Vollständigkeit beanspruchen, zumal bei seinem ersten Erscheinen. Die einzigen wichtigen Texte, zu denen wir erschöpfende Verbalregister besitzen, sind der Rig-Veda und der Atharva-Veda, und dass andere in Vorbereitung begriffen sind, ist nicht bekannt; nur wo solche Register existieren, kann man des Einschlusses des gesamten Materials eines Textes sicher sein. Ich hoffe jedoch, dass man finden wird, dass das Maass der hier erreichten Vollständigkeit im Allgemeinen im richtigen Verhältniss zu der Wichtigkeit des Materials steht: dass nur die gleichgültigeren Formen und Stämme, die durch's Wörterbuch ausgelassen sind, auch meiner Nachlese entgangen sind. Ich beabsichtige die Arbeit der Nachprüfung und Er-

¹ Die vorhandenen Texte, deren Mangel ich am schmerzlichsten empfunden habe, sind: Die (aus Kaschmir stammende) Pāṭṭalāḍaṇḍī des Atharva-Veda, die sich in den Händen von Professor Roth allein befindet; die letzte Hälfte der Mātrāyaṇī-Saṃhitā, die in Schröder's Ausgabe noch fehlt, und die Kapiṣṭhala-Saṃhitā; endlich die noch nicht veröffentlichten Sūtras des Āpastamba (jedes neue Fascikel von Garbe's Ausgabe dieses Werkes bringt zum Material werthvolle Zusätze) und Čāṅkhāyana.

gänzung fortzusetzen, um eine etwaige zukünftige Ausgabe der Vollständigkeit in Einzelheiten näher zu bringen und ihr solche Verbesserungen im Plan angedeihen zu lassen, welche meine eigene Erfahrung und die Kritiken Anderer¹ mir liefern. Es ist unnöthig hinzuzufügen, dass Berichtigungen und Nachträge jeder Art mir willkommen sind und gebührende Anerkennung finden.

Diejenigen Verbalformen, welche, obwohl noch nicht aufgefunden — und zum grössten Theil bestimmt, nie aufgefunden zu werden —, als vorkommend von den indischen Grammatikern vorgeschrieben oder beglaubigt sind, haben unter den verschiedenen Wurzeln hinreichende Darstellung gefunden: derartiges Material ist von dem übrigen immer durch Einschliessen in eckige Klammern unterschieden. Es ist nirgends aus erster Hand gegeben, sondern nur auf Grund abendländischer Gewährsmänner: das Petersburger Wörterbuch, Westergaard's *Radices* und die verschiedenen europäischen Grammatiken; alle diese ergänzen sich eher, als dass sie sich widersprechen, und gelegentliche Nichtübereinstimmung derselben ist übergangen, da die Sache von zu geringer Bedeutung ist, als dass sie der Erwähnung werth wäre.

Es werden in der Entwicklung der Sprache sechs Perioden angenommen und durch angemessene Bezeichnung unterschieden: Veda (bezeichnet mit v.), Brähmaṇa (mit b.), die älteren oder ursprünglicheren Upanishads (mit u.), die Sūtras (mit s.), die Epen Mahābhārata und Rāmāyaṇa (mit e.) und die classische Sprache oder das Sanskrit schlechtweg (mit c.). Diese Classification ist jedoch keineswegs uneingeschränkt, sondern erfordert gewisse Erklärungen und Einschränkungen wie folgt.

In 'Veda' (v.) sind nur die mit Registern versehenen Texte des Rig-Veda, Sāma-Veda und Atharva-Veda einbegriffen. Genau genommen sollten hiervon gewisse Theile

¹ Ein Plan des Werkes mit Proben und mit der Aufforderung zur Kritik und Rathschlägen ward in den Proceedings of the American Oriental Society for May 1882 (Journ. Am. Or. Soc., Vol. XI., S. CXVII ff.) veröffentlicht; etwas später wurde ein Probeblatt mit einigen Verbesserungen an verschiedene Sanskritgelehrte abgeschickt, ohne dass darauf etwas erfolgte.

des Atharva-Veda, die in Prosa und Brähmana-artig sind, ausgeschlossen werden; dagegen, was von viel grösserer Wichtigkeit ist, sind die älteren und besseren Theile des *mantra*-Materials in den verschiedenen *samhitā*'s des Yajur-Veda, in den Brähmana's und selbst in den Sūtra's, ebenso gut Veda wie das Meiste des Atharvan, einiges von ihnen sogar wie Theile des Rik. Bei dem gegenwärtigen Stand der Dinge schien es mir jedoch nicht praktisch, die Trennungslinie anders zu ziehen als in der zum Theil willkürlichen Weise wie es geschehen ist. Wenn das *mantra*-Material von überallher gesammelt und verglichen ist (was durchaus schnell geschehen sollte), dann wird es möglich sein, die Bezeichnung ‚Veda‘ in genauerem Sinn, mit Einschluss und Ausschluss, zu verwenden — obwohl zwischen dem, was wirklich alt ist und was in einem künstlich archaisierenden Style verfasst ist, eine endgültige Scheidung wahrscheinlich nie wird ausführbar sein.

Es ist ferner zu bemerken, dass in den folgenden Listen Grundsatz ist, nichts mit dem einfachen v. als ‚vedisch‘ zu bezeichnen, das nicht im Rig-Veda vorkommt; was nicht im Rig-Veda sich findet, obgleich es in den beiden anderen Sammlungen vorkommt, ist mit av. oder sv. oder mit beidem bezeichnet, je nachdem der Fall liegt. Andererseits, kommt etwas unter den drei Veden nur im Rig-Veda vor und findet es sich auch in späteren Perioden, so ist die Thatsache, dass es sich zufällig nicht im Atharvan oder Sāman findet, zu unwichtig um besonders angemerkt zu werden, und es wird (vielleicht von Ausnahmefällen abgesehen) die Marke v.B. oder ähnlich angewendet.

Zwischen Brähmana, Āraṇyaka und Upanishad hinwiederum ist die Scheidelinie verschwindend, und es lohnt sich vielleicht nicht der Versuch eine solche zu ziehen. Ich habe den Weg eingeschlagen, durch ein u. die kleine Anzahl dieser Abhandlungen zu unterscheiden, die eine von Brähmana und Āraṇyaka gesonderte Existenz haben, während ich die beiden letzteren nicht von einander geschieden habe. Das Zeichen u. hat die geringste Wichtigkeit und kommt am seltensten in dem angenommenen System vor.

Die Abtheilung Sūtra (s.) ist klarer abgegrenzt, soweit diese Abhandlungen nicht *mantra*-Material enthalten in den in ihnen citierten Versen (wie schon angedeutet), und *brāhmaṇa*-Material in den in ihnen citierten Formeln. Die eigentliche Sprache der Sūtras selbst ist die treue Fortsetzung der Sprache der Brāhmaṇa's.

Als episch (E.) werden nur die beiden grossen Gedichte Mahābhārata und Rāmāyaṇa betrachtet. Es war natürlich unmöglich in diesen beiden zwischen den älteren und jüngeren Theilen zu scheiden, obgleich ein beträchtlicher Theil von beiden sich ohne Frage von der gewöhnlichen späteren Litteratur durch nichts unterscheidet als durch eine Stufe archaisirender Vernachlässigung der strengen Forderungen der einheimischen Grammatik.

Alles Uebrige, was Sanskrit ist, wird als classisch (C.) bezeichnet oder als Sprache geschrieben unter der Herrschaft des Systems der einheimischen Grammatik. Die einzige Unterabtheilung, die man versucht sein könnte zu machen, ist die gesonderte Bezeichnung derjenigen Formen und Wörter, die nur in den Commentaren im Gebrauch sind und die daher dem Verdacht der Erkünstlung in höherem Grade ausgesetzt sind; ich habe jedoch Abstand genommen, dies zu thun.

Ein *plus*-Zeichen (+) deutet an, dass die gegebene Bildung sich von der angeführten Periode an vorfindet, selbst bis zur letzten oder classischen Periode.

An Stelle einer Periode ist zuweilen ein einzelner Text citirt — jedoch nicht nach einem ganz bestimmten und festen Plan (ausgenommen die Vedas, wie oben erklärt). Eine oben beigesetzte Ziffer (z. B. rv¹.) drückt aus, wie oft ein Wort oder eine Form vorgefunden wurde — indessen dies nur in Ausnahmefällen und nicht bei jedem vereinzelt oder sehr seltenen Beleg.

Soweit das Präsenssystem in Betracht kommt, werden nur so viele Probeformen gegeben als genügen, um die Bildungsweise zu veranschaulichen. Es wäre Zeit- und Raumverschwendung gewesen, in jedem einzelnen Falle die mannigfachen abgeleiteten Bildungen — Modi, Participia,

Imperfect — aufzuführen, welche vorkommen, da eine Form die Existenzmöglichkeit der übrigen klar genug in sich schliesst. Die Form, die für gewöhnlich als die Bildungsweise repräsentierende Probe gewählt wurde, ist die dritte Person Singularis, da sie häufig charakteristischer ist als die erste Person; sie ist selbst gelegentlich dann gegeben, wenn sie bei Verben mit seltener Verwendung thatsächlich selbst nicht belegbar ist. Unregelmässige oder aussergewöhnliche Formen sind in runden Klammern beigelegt. Ein zugesetztes 'etc.' drückt überall aus, dass andere Formen derselben Bildung vorkommen: bei erneuter Durchsicht finde ich jedoch, dass ich dies Zeichen nicht durchgehends verwendet habe, seine Abwesenheit darf daher immer für nicht mehr genommen werden als ein Zeichen, dass die belegbare Formenmannigfaltigkeit verhältnissmässig gering ist. Angestrebt ist, die verschiedenen Arten der Präsensbildung in der Reihenfolge ihrer relativen Regelmässigkeit oder Häufigkeit im Gebrauch zu geben; einer jeden ist in eckigen Klammern die Zahl vorgesetzt, die ihr zukommt nach der Anordnung der Conjugationsklassen bei den indischen Grammatikern, da dieselbe — wie bedeutungslos und der Beibehaltung unwerth sie auch sein mag — noch immer viel verwendet wird, nicht nur in den Grammatiken, sondern selbst bei Verfassern sprachwissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen.

In den übrigen Tempussystemen herrscht, während im Allgemeinen dieselbe Methode befolgt ist, dessenungeachtet die Absicht, einen Ueberblick über die verschiedenen Tempus- und Modusbildungen zu geben, die von demselben Stamm kommen (wobei natürlich die Participia mit Ausnahme des Aorists nicht in Betracht kommen); massgebend war hierfür die grössere Seltenheit und Unregelmässigkeit dieser Bildungen. So ist z. B. kein belegbarer Precativ absichtlich ausgelassen unter dem Aorist, zu dem er gehört, noch ein belegbarer Conditionalis unter dem ersten Futur, noch ein Plusquamperfect unter dem Perfect. Ferner ist, mit Rücksicht auf die Seltenheit der zweiten Person Singularis Activi des Perfects und der nutzlosen Weitschweifigkeit der ein-

heimischen Regeln über ihre Bildung, jedes Beispiel gegeben, welches in thatsächlichem Vorkommen begegnet ist. Die Anordnung, in der die Aoriste aufgeführt sind, ist die systematische ohne Beziehung auf ihre Häufigkeit im Gebrauch.

Unter die Verbaladjectiva und Verbalsubstantiva sind als zugehörig zu der Verbalflexion nur aufgenommen das Particip Passivi, die Infinitive und die Gerundien (Absolute) mit Einschluss der Bildung auf *-am*, die sich nicht überall leicht von einem gewöhnlichen adverbial verwendeten Accusativ scheiden lässt. Die Gerundiva (Participia Futuri Pass.) stehen in zu losem Zusammenhang mit dem Conjugationssystem als dass sie es verdienen, als Theil desselben behandelt zu werden; sie sind demgemäss in die Liste der Nominalstämme verwiesen.

Bei den secundären oder abgeleiteten Conjugationen sind nur soviel Beispiele gegeben als hinreichen, um die Form des Stammes zu zeigen — sofern nicht ungewöhnliche oder unregelmässige Formen vorkommen, welche gewissenhaft angemerkt sind. So wäre es z. B. völlig nutzlos, die zahllosen Futura der causativen Conjugation aufzuführen oder selbst ihre Perfecta, die alle ganz genau nach demselben Muster gebildet sind. Die causativen Aoriste jedoch sind natürlich, da sie direkt aus der Wurzel gebildet werden, mit den andern Aoristen gegeben, ausgenommen solche vereinzelte Fälle, wo sie thatsächlich vom Causativstamm kommen (wie *atiṣṭhipat*, *bībhīṣas* etc.). Was von tertiären Conjugationen sich vorfindet, wurde angemerkt, wobei selbst die häufigen Passiva von Causativis nicht ausgelassen wurden.

In den Listen der Nominalstämme sind nicht nur die mit ursprünglich primärem Charakter aufgeführt, sondern auch solche, die in der Sprache erst einen primären Anstrich bekommen haben, wenn ihr Ursprung auch unstreitig secundär ist: so die Gerundiva (Participia Fut. Pass.) auf *-tavya*, vedisch *-tva* (aus *-tu*) und *-anīya* (aus *-ana*), die *nomina agentis* auf *-in* und die mannigfachen Bildungen auf *-ya*, unter denen kaum einige, wenn überhaupt welche, primär sind. Diese finden sich in der Regel nach den

Formen gestellt, von denen sie vermuthlich abgeleitet sind. Hiervon abgesehen ist der Plan der Anordnung der, dass sich im Allgemeinen die Suffixe in alphabetischer Ordnung folgen, indem die Wurzelstämme oder die ohne Suffix an der Spitze stehen; eine solche Anordnung liess sich nicht strict durchführen und hat auch keine besondere Wichtigkeit, da es sehr leicht ist die Columnen zu überschauen, um das Vorhandensein oder Fehlen irgend einer gegebenen Bildung zu verificieren; Ungleichheiten werden sich ohne Zweifel vorfinden. Die reduplierten Nominalstämme folgen den übrigen und den Beschluss machen die *quasi*-Primärbildungen von secundären oder (seltener) primären und tertiären Conjugationsstämmen. Die Periodenangabe über das Vorkommen geschieht in derselben Weise wie bei den Verbalformen. Ein Bindestrich vor einem Stamm zeigt an, dass derselbe noch nicht anderweitig belegbar ist denn als letztes Glied eines Compositums; folgt ein Bindestrich einem Stamm (was viel seltener), so zeigt er an, dass der Stamm nur als erstes Glied eines Compositums vorkommt oder in weitergebildeten Stämmen oder in einer abgeleiteten Conjugation.

Durch das ganze Werk sind Accentzeichen nur gegeben, wo das Wort sich thatsächlich in accentuierten Texten so vorfindet.

Es ist selbstverständlich unmöglich, überall die richtige Grenzlinie zu ziehen zwischen Nominalstämmen einer Wurzel und Wörtern, die nicht zu ihr gehören, da es sich bei der Etymologie von Anfang bis zu Ende darum handelt, Wahrscheinlichkeiten gegen einander abzuwägen, und Ungewissheiten und Möglichkeiten des Irrthums sich überall zeigen. Es ist meine Absicht gewesen, eher nach der Seite des zuviel Heranziehens als nach der entgegengesetzten zu irren, und ich habe unzweifelhaft in nicht wenigen Fällen zu gewissen Wurzeln Wörter bezogen, über deren Zugehörigkeit zu diesen Wurzeln ich selbst grosse Zweifel hege; ebenso sind gewiss auch Wörter ausgelassen, sei es aus Versehen oder aus mangelndem Urtheilsvermögen, die verdient hätten, aufgeführt zu werden. Fehler derart werden, wie ich hoffe,

mit geziemender Nachsicht betrachtet werden in Hinblick auf die Neuheit und die grosse Mühseligkeit des Unternehmens. Sein Hauptzweck ist, die Mittel zu liefern, mit denen man in chronologischer Vollständigkeit die Gruppen von Wörtern und Formen untersuchen kann, die um die sogenannten Wurzeln des Sanskrit büschelweise spriessen, sodass sie studiert und ihre Beziehungen zu einander mit umfassenderem Verständniss festgestellt werden können: und dieser Zweck wird erreicht werden ungeachtet kleinerer Auslassungen und Unrichtigkeiten. Da ich das Werk in erster Linie als eine Materialsammlung zum Studium betrachte, so hatte ich es nicht eilig, über den Stand der Dinge, wie er sich aus dem Sanskrit selbst ergibt, hinauszugehen und die Ergebnisse weiterer Vergleichung vorweg zu nehmen oder das Material auf eine indogermanische Grundform zurückzuführen. Einzelne Andeutungen hinsichtlich augenscheinlichen Zusammenhangs gewisser Wurzeln finden sich in kurzen Noten nach der Aufführung der Verbalformen und Nominalstämme.

Die Wurzeln sind natürlich in der Form angesetzt, die in der Grammatik, zu welcher dies Werk einen Anhang bildet, angenommen ist. So sehr ich auch abgeneigt bin, in einem solchen Punkte vom Petersburger Wörterbuch abzuweichen, so kann ich doch nicht bedauern, die *r*-Form an Stelle der *ar*- oder *ra*-Form (z. B. *kr*, *kṛp* für *kar*, *krap*) gewählt zu haben bei so vielen Wurzeln, die beide Elemente in ihren Verbalformen und Stämmen aufweisen. So lange wir von einer Sanskritwurzel *vid* und nicht *ved* sprechen, so lange müssen wir, wie mir zu folgen scheint, von der Wurzel *vṛt* und nicht *vart* sprechen, welches auch immer die indogermanische Geltung der Wurzel in dem einen oder anderen Falle gewesen sein mag. Die den Wurzeln beige-fügten Bedeutungen erheben keinen Anspruch auf Vollständigkeit; sie sollen im Allgemeinen dazu dienen, die Wurzel zu identificieren.

Wie natürlich bieten sich bei den Verbalformen nicht wenige Streitobjecte hinsichtlich der Classification, die jedoch nach der Anlage des Werkes nicht discutiert werden

können. Dieselben sind hier und da durch ein Fragezeichen angedeutet. Am meisten setzen in Verlegenheit die Formen von reduplicierten Stämmen und die von Präsensstämmen auf *ya*: neues Licht ist seit dem Erscheinen meiner Grammatik, wo auf die Schwierigkeit ihrer Behandlung hingewiesen wurde, auf dieselbe noch nicht geworfen.

In den Registern der Tempus- und Conjugationsstämme, die den Beschluss des Bandes bilden, ist eine Classification gewählt, welche bezweckt den historischen Ueberblick über die Sprache zu erleichtern, indem das Sprachgut, welches der älteren resp. späteren Periode angehört, von dem geschieden wird, welches während des ganzen Verlaufs der Sprache in ihr vorkommt.

Schliesslich sei noch hinzugefügt, dass das Manuscript des Verfassers Hände vollständig im Juli 1884 verliess und dass die Verzögerung des Erscheinens in der Entfernung zu suchen ist, die ihn vom Orte des Druckes und Verlages trennt.

Es drängt mich, Professor Lanman meinen Dank dafür auszusprechen, dass er durch freundliche Uebernahme einer Correctur die Zuverlässigkeit des Werkes gefördert hat.

New Haven, Juli 1885.

W. D. W.

Abkürzungen.

AA. Āitareya-Āraṇyaka.	KB. Kāuṣṭhiki-Brāhmaṇa.
AB. Āitareya-Brāhmaṇa.	KÇS. Kātyāyana-Çrāuta-Sūtra.
AÇS. Āçvalāyana-Çrāuta-Sūtra.	LÇS. Lāṭyāyana-Çrāuta-Sūtra.
AGS. Āçvalāyana-Grhya-Sūtra.	M. Mahābhārata.
AV. Atharva-Veda.	MS. Māitrāyaṇī-Saṁhitā.
AVP. do. Päippalāda-Text.	MU. Māitri-Upaniṣad.
B. Brāhmaṇas.	PB. Pañcaviṇça-Brāhmaṇa.
BAU. Bṛhad-Āraṇyaka Upaniṣad.	PU. Praçna-Upaniṣad.
BÖ. Böhtlingk's kürzeres Wörterbuch.	R. Rāmāyaṇa.
BR. Böhtlingk und Roth (Wörterbuch).	RV. Rig-Veda.
C. Classisches Sanskrit.	S. Sūtras.
ÇB. Çatapatha-Brāhmaṇa.	SB. Śadviṇça-Brāhmaṇa.
ÇÇS. Çāṅkhāyana-Çrāuta-Sūtra.	SV. Sāma-Veda.
ÇGS. Çāṅkhāyana Grhya-Sūtra.	SVB. Sāma-Vidhāna-Brāhmaṇa.
E. Episches Sanskrit.	TA. Tāittirīya-Āraṇyaka.
GB. Gopatha-Brāhmaṇa.	TB. Tāittirīya-Brāhmaṇa.
GGS. Gobhiliya-Grhya-Sūtra.	TS. Tāittirīya-Saṁhitā.
JB. Jāiminīya-Brāhmaṇa.	U. Upanishads.
JUB. Jāiminīya-Upaniṣad-Brāhmaṇa.	V. Vedas.
K. Kāṭhaka.	VS. Vājasaneyī-Saṁhitā.

Weitere Erläuterungen giebt das Vorwort.

Nachträge und Berichtigungen.

Von den folgenden Emendanda sind einige Besserungen nachträglich entdeckter Versehen, einige sind Ergebnisse fortlaufender Sammlung, und einen grossen Theil bilden die Nachlesen aus der zuletzt veröffentlichten Abtheilung (bis Ende von I) von Böhtlingk's kleinerem Wörterbuch. Ein paar in die Augen springende Druckfehler sind unberichtigt geblieben. Die thatsächlichen Modificationen und das hier neu gegebene Material sind in die Register mit aufgenommen.

S. 1, √ *ac*, Z. 1 — lies *añcati* etc. AV.B.

- 2, Z. 1 — lies *acyate* etc. v.B.

- 2, √ *aj*, Z. 1 — lies etc. v.B.

- 2, √ *aṭ* — zu *Nom.* füge *aṭāṭyā* c.

- 2, unten — füge zu √ *aṇṭh*, 'besuchen': *Präs. aṇṭhati* c.; *Verb.*

aṇṭhita c. (Bö.)

S. 4, √ *arc*, Z. 7 — lies (*arcyate* U.B.).

- 5, Z. 1 — lies *açita* etc. v.B.s.

- 6, √ *āp*, Z. 3 — lies 1. *āpyāsam* AA., *āpi*; Z. 12, Col. 3 — lies *āpayitr* v.c.

S. 7, √ 1 *i*, Z. 6 — lies *īyāt* etc. B.+; zu *Nom.* füge *-āpin* c.

- 9, √ 1 *iṣ* — zu *Nom.* füge *-eṣiṣu* c.

- 9, √ 2 *iṣ* — zu *Nom.* füge *-eṣitr* c.

- 14, √ *ṛ*, Z. 8 — lies *ṛtvā* AV.B.U.

- 16, √ *ṛṣ*, — vielleicht gehört *ārṣat* vs. (xl. 4) hierher.

- 20, √ *kū*, Z. 1 — füge hinzu [2.] *kāuti* c.

- 26, √ *krudh*, Z. 8 — lies *krúdhmi* BV.

- 29, √ *kṣip*, Z. 2 — lies *cikṣepa* etc. U.B.+

- 34, √ *gam*, Z. 4 — füge hinzu *jagmyātam* BV.; — zu *Nom.* füge *-ji-*

gamiṣā c.

S. 38, √ 1 *gr*, Z. 6 — lies *-gīrya* B.s., und füge hinzu *grṇādhyāi* AA.

- 40, √ *grabh*, Z. 10 — für *agrabhiṣṭa* etc. lies *agrabhiṣata*; — zu *Nom.* füge *grāhayitavya* c.

S. 45, Z. 1 — lies *-cāmya* B.+

- 46, Z. 5 — lies *cālayati* s.+

- 47, Z. 5, Col. 4 — lies *ceya* S.B.

- 47, √ *cit*, Z. 7 — füge hinzu *acīte* BV.

- 50, √ *chand*, Z. 1 — streiche ms. (Bö.)

- S. 50, √ *chuṭ* — zu *Nom.* füge *choṭana* c.
 - 54, √ *juṣ*, Z. 2 — füge hinzu *jujuṣan* RV.
 - 55, √ 1 *jṛ*, Z. 2 — lies -*te* etc. B.+; — zu *Nom.* füge -*jarīṣu* c.
 - 56, √ *jñā*, Z. 11 — füge hinzu *jñīpsyate* c.; Z. 14, Col. 3 —

jñāpana AV.B.

- S. 56, √ *jiyā*, Z. 1 — lies *jiyate*.
 - 60, √ *tan*, Z. 16 — lies *tanitṛ* c.; — füge hinzu -*titāṇsu* c.
 - 61, √ *tap*, letzte Z. — lies *tāpaka* c.
 - 63, √ *tuj*, Z. 7 — lies *tūj* v.c.
 - 63, √ *tud*, Z. 8 — lies -*tud* s.B.C.
 - 65, Z. 19, Col. 1 — lies *turā* v.+
 - 70, √ *dabh*, Z. 3 — füge hinzu *dambhiṣak* s.
 - 72, Z. 17, Col. 3 — lies *dāda* s.+
 - 82, √ *dhā*, Z. 7 — lies *dhīmahe* v.B.; Z. 16 — füge hinzu *adhi*

ṣam AA.

- S. 84, √ *dhū*, Z. 7 — lies *dhūtṛvā* B.V.
 - 87, Z. 2 — lies *dhūrtī* RV.MS.
 - 88, *nam*, Z. 10 — lies *namayati* etc. v.+, -*te* c.
 - 91, Z. 8 — lies -*tavāi* B., -*tos* B.S.
 - 92, √ *ned*, Z. 1 — lies *nédati*.
 - 94, 1 *pat*, Z. 14, Col. 4 — lies *patayālú* AV.C.; Z. 16, Col. 3 —

pātuka B.+

- S. 94, √ *pad*, Z. 3 — lies *Aor. 1. apadi* ÇB. (3S. Pass.?), *apadmahi*
 - 95, Z. 6, Col. 3 — lies *pāduka* B.C.
 - 95, √ *pard* — *pardate* c¹. ist nun belegbar (Bö.).
 - 96, Z. 2 — lies -*tavāi* B.S.
 - 99, √ *pū*, Z. 8 — *pupūṣati* c¹. ist nun belegbar (Bö.).
 - 101, √ *pṛc*, Z. 10, Col. 4 — lies *prakṣā*? v.AA.
 - 101, √ *pyā*, Z. 3 — tilge 4. *apyāsam* AA. —
 - 102, √ *prach* — zu *Nom.* füge *prāç* AV. (siehe J.A.O.S., vol. 1

p. xlii.), *pipṛkṣu* c.

- S. 103, Z. 6 — füge hinzu *prīṇayitṛ* c.
 - 103, √ *plu*, Z. 5 — lies -*plutya* U.S.+
 - 106, √ *bādh*, Z. 8 — lies *bibādhīṣate* ÇB.C.; — zu *Nom.* füge *bā*

ayitṛ c.

- S. 107, √ *brū*, Z. 2 — füge hinzu *bravīthās -ita* v.
 - 107, √ *bhakṣ*, Z. 5 — lies *bibhakṣayīṣati* s.+
 - 111, √ *bhikṣ*, Z. 5 — lies *bhikṣitvā* U.C.
 - 112, √ 2 *bhuj*, Z. 9 — lies *bhuktṛvā* B.+
 - 118, √ *mad* — zu *Nom.* füge *mandayitṛ* c.
 - 119, Z. 9 — füge hinzu *mananiya* c.
 - 125, √ *mṛc*, Z. 3 — lies *mṛktā* RV.AA.
 - 125, √ *mṛj*, Z. 11 — lies *mṛṣṭvā* AV.S.
 - 126, √ *mṛd* — zu *Nom.* füge -*mṛdya* c.
 - 129, √ *yaj*, Z. 6 — tilge — 7. *ayakṣata* (3S.) AGS.

- S. 135, √ raṭ, Z. 1 — lies raṭati.
 - 137, √ ram, Z. 2 — lies remus etc. B. +
 - 140, √ riph, Z. 1 — lies -atī AV.B.S.
 - 140, √ ribh — zu Nom. füge rebhin c.
 - 141, Z. 3, Col. 2 — lies reṣa B.C.
 - 141, √ rih, Z. 1 — füge hinzu rehāṇa s.
 - 141, √ ru — zu Nom. füge rāvan B.
 - 142, Z. 2 — lies rucé v.; Z. 5 — füge hinzu rucí ms.
 - 142, √ rud — zu Nom. füge rurudiṣā c.
 - 143, √ 2 rudh — zu Nom. füge rurutsu c.
 - 143, √ ruṣ — zu Nom. füge roṣin c.
 - 144, √ rūṣ, Z. 2 — füge hinzu ruṇṣita c.
 - 145, Z. 2 — lies liṅgá ÇB.V. +
 - 145, nach √ lajj — schiebe ein √ laḍ 'herum bewegen': Präs. laḍati
 o⁴. (Ba.)
 S. 145, √ lap, Z. 10, Col. 4 — lies lāpana B. +
 - 146, √ lai — zu Nom. füge lālin c.
 - 147, √ likh — zu Nom. füge likhitṛ c.
 - 148, Z. 2 — lies lepaka c., und füge zu lipti c.
 - 148, √ lih, Z. 5 — füge hinzu leham s.
 - 148, √ 1 li, Z. 6 — füge hinzu letum c., und lies -lāya B.S.
 - 149, √ lup, Z. 7 — lies lopam s.c.
 - 150, √ lubh, Z. 5 — füge hinzu lubhita s.
 - 150, √ lul, Z. 1 — lies lolati -te etc.
 - 150, √ lū, Z. 4 — füge hinzu lutvā s.; zu Nom. füge lavitavya c.
 - 151, √ loc, Z. 6, Col. 1 — lies locaka c.
 - 151, √ vac, Z. 8 — füge hinzu -vāce RV.
 - 153, Z. 8 — füge hinzu -vivādiṣu c.
 - 156, √ 3 vas, Z. 12, Col. 2 — lies vāśya B. +
 - 159, √ vij, — zu Nom. füge vijitavya c.
 - 163, √ vṛj, Z. 1 — füge hinzu (am Ende) v. +
 - 166, √ vyath — zu Nom. füge -vyathin c.
 - 168, √ vli, Z. 1 — lies ÇB.S.
 - 169, √ çaṇs, Z. 11, Col. 4 — lies çaṇsitṛ B. +
 - 173, √ çis, Z. 1 — lies çināṣṭi.
 - 179, √ 1 çrī, Z. 4 — füge hinzu çṛitvā s.
 - 183, √ sad, Z. 3 — lies sedire RV.
 - 185, Z. 6, Col. 3 — lies soḍhṛ B. +
 - 187, √ su, Z. 1 — lies sunuté.
 - 189, √ sṛj, Z. 4 — lies ásarji V.B.S.
 - 190, Z. 7, Col. 1 — lies sṛjya B. +
 - 193, √ stu, Z. 4 — lies stuṣé (18.), und füge hinzu in Z. 12 stuṣé RV.
 - 194, √ sthā, Z. 5 — tilge — 5.
 - 200, √ sru, Z. 12, Col. 4 — lies srāvayitavyā ms.s.
 - 207, Z. 9, Col. 4 — lies johūtra RV.AA.

Statt augenscheinlich (S. 2, 13, 24 zweimal, 31, 57, 62, 79, ~~12, 15,~~
172, 207) und offenbar (S. 79, 103) ist überall zu lesen *wahrscheinlich*
oder wie es scheint oder dergleichen (Engl. 'apparently').

S. 7, Z. 8 v. u. statt ganz deutlich lies am entschiedensten.

- 11, Z. 12 st. bewegen l. sich bewegen.

- 20, Z. 18 l. Die Lesart in der MS. ist schwerlich richtig.

- 26, Z. 10 v. u. st. wahrscheinlich l. möglicherweise.

- 35, Z. 14 st. herabträufeln l. abfallen.

- 37, Z. 4 v. u. st. hervorstehen l. anhäufen.

- 41, Z. 8 st. Widerwillen etc. etc. l. erschöpft sein.

- 47, Z. 9 st. verschieden l. noch eine.

- 51, Z. 22, 23 l. finden sich in jüngerer Sprache *nur* im
Bhäg. Pur.

S. 54, Z. 9 streiche sich.

- 61, Z. 5 v. u. st. vermuthen l. sinnen.

- 86, Z. 9 v. u. st. noch zu ziehen ist l. weiter gezogen wird.

- 98, Z. 17 streiche geringschätzen.

- 121, Z. 9 v. u. streiche mindern.

- 125, Z. 1 st. gefährden l. beschädigen.

- 133, Z. 14 v. u. streiche verwischen.

- 136, Z. 15 v. u. streiche sich festhalten.

- 138, Z. 22 st. König l. königlich.

- 140, Z. 8 v. u. st. beschädigen l. Schaden nehmen.

- 154, Z. 12 v. u. setze hinzu: 'von einem wegstreuen'.

- 157, Z. 1 st. fahren l. tragen.

- 180, Z. 25 st. flüssig machen l. zerfließen.

- 197, Z. 10 l. der dort aufgeführten.

- 200, Z. 12 v. u. st. deutlich l. scheinbar.

- 204, Z. 1 streiche verstossen.

- 204, Z. 21 st. hervorgehen, weichen l. fortgehen.

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